TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....50
A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the term subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (12 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two squares,	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three squares,	1 50	2 25	3 00

Over three week and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
Six lines or less,	$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
One square,	3 00	5 00	7 00
Two squares,	5 00	8 00	10 00
Three squares,	7 00	10 00	15 00
Four squares,	9 00	13 00	20 00
Half a column,	12 00	18 00	24 00
One column,	20 00	30 00	50 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding four lines, One year, $5 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices, $1 75
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Thursday, Dec. 10, 1863, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS. Even'g P.M.	Morn'g A.M.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS.	DOWN TRAINS Morn'g A.M.	Even'g P.M.
LE 3 50	LE 7 45	Huntingdon,	AR 11 10	AR 7 10
4 10	05	McConnellstown,	10 52	6 51
4 18	8 13	Pleasant Grove,	10 45	6 44
4 35	8 29	Markleburg,	10 31	6 36
4 50	8 43	Coffee Run,	10 17	6 19
4 57	8 53	Rough & Ready,	10 10	6 09
5 07	9 05	Cove,	9 59	5 55
5 11	9 09	Fisher's Summit,	9 55	5 50
AR 5 30	AR 9 25	Saxton,	LE 9 40	LE 5 40
LE 5 40	LE 9 40		AR 9 25	AR 5 25
5 57	10 00	Riddlesburg,	9 07	5 10
6 03	10 08	Hopewell,	9 00	5 00

BEDFORD RAIL ROAD.

6 19	10 24	Piper's Run,	8 44	4 45
6 44	10 49	Hamilton,	8 24	4 20
AR 7 00	AR 11 05	Bloody Run,	LE 8 10	LE 4 05

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE	9 40	Saxton,	AR 8 30	AR 5 30
	9 55	Coalmont,	8 15	5 15
	10 00	Crawford,	8 05	5 05
AR	10 10	Dudley,	LE 8 00	LE 5 00
		Broad Top City,		

Huntingdon, Dec. 16, 1863. JAS. LEWIS, Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD. MAIL.	FAST LINE.	EXPRESS.	PHILADA. EXPRESS.	HARRISBURG. EXPRESS.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. THROUGH EXPRESS.	FAST MAIL.	CONNOMAUGH.	THROUGH AC.
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.			P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
5 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	N. Hamilton,	.....	.....	1 43	
5 25	.....	.....	5 36	.....	Mt. Union,	11 26	9 45	1 35	
5 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	Mapleton,	.....	.....	1 25	
5 43	.....	.....	.....	.....	Mill Creek,	.....	9 31	1 18	
5 59	7 40	55	6 07	.....	Huntingdon,	11 01	9 21	1 07	
6 15	.....	...	6 21	.....	Petersburg,	10 47	9 07	12 52	
6 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	Barree,	.....	.....	12 44	
6 31	.....	.....	6 36	.....	Spruce Creek,	10 35	8 55	12 38	
6 49	.....	.....	.....	.....	Birmingham,	.....	.....	12 23	
6 58	.....	.....	7 00	.....	Tyrone,	10 13	8 33	12 16	
7 03	.....	.....	7 10	.....	Tipton,	.....	.....	12 05	
7 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fostoria,	.....	.....	12 00	
7 19	.....	.....	7 20	.....	Bell's Mills,	9 54	8 14	11 56	
7 40	8 55	8 21	7 40	.....	Altoona,	9 40	8 00	11 40	
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.			P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 1 20 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 2 37 A. M.

The EMIGRANT TRAIN Westward leaves N. Hamilton at 10 28 A. M. and arrives at Hunting on, 11 25 A. M.

READING RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, &c., &c.

Trains leave HARRISBURG for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, and all Intermediate Stations, at 5 A. M., and 2.00 P. M.

NEW-YORK Express leaves HARRISBURG at 3.00 A. M., arriving at NEW-YORK at 10.15 the same morning.

Fares from HARRISBURG: To NEW-YORK, $5 15; to PHILADELPHIA, $3 35 and $2 80. Baggage checked through.

Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 6 A. M., 12 Noon, and 7 P. M., (PITTSBURGH EXPRESS arriving at HARRISBURG at [illegible] A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

Sleeping cars in the NEW-YORK EXPRESS TRAINS, through to and from PITTSBURGH without change.

Passengers by the CATAWISSA Rail Road leave TAMAQUA at 8.50 A. M., for PHILADELPHIA and all Intermediate Stations; and at 2.15 P. M., for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, and all Way Points.

Trains leave POTTSVILLE at 9.15 A. M., and 2.30 P. M., for PHILADELPHIA, HARRISBURG, and NEW-YORK.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 9.30 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 4.30 P. M.

☞ All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted

A Sunday train leaves POTTSVILLE at 7.30 A. M., and PHILADELPHIA at 3.15 P. M.

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, and EXCURSION TICKETS at reduced rates to and from all points.

80 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

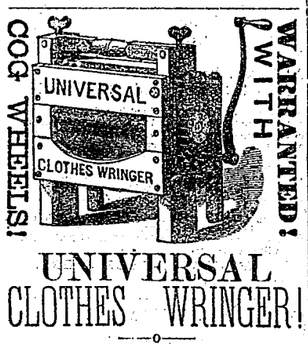
G. A. NICOLLS,
Dec. 8, 1863. *General Superintendent.*

VARNISHES, PAINTS & GLASS.

WE offer to Dealers, Coach-makers, and House Painters, at the very lowest nett cash prices the best *Coach and Cabinet Varnishes*; best *White Lead*; French and American *Zinc*; Chrome Greens and Yellows, Drop and Ivory Blacks, and a full assortment of all the *finer colors*—such as Vermillions, Lakes, Tube Colors, &c., also, Paint and Varnish Brushes, of the best make. Glazier's Diamonds and Points; Paint Mills; single and double thick Glass, of all descriptions, and all Materials used by House and Coach Painters—which we can sell as cheap, if not *cheaper*, than any other house, from the fact that we keep down our expenses by conducting our business personally.

MR. RAU—one of the firm—for many years manufactured the Varnishes, sold by the late C. Schrick. We feel confident that our Varnishes are equal, if not *superior*, to any manufactured in this country. We warrant them to give entire satisfaction, and if not as represented, the money will be refunded. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. *A liberal discount made to the trade.*

FELTON & RAU,
138 Nth FOURTH Street, corner Cherry,
PHILADELPHIA.
Oct. 7 3-6m.



UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER!

No. 1.	*Large Family Wringer,*	$10,00
No. 2.	*Medium* " "	7,00
No. 2½	" " "	6,00
No. 3.	*Small* " "	5,00
No. 8.	*Large Hotel,* "	14,00
No. 18.	*Medium Laundry* { to run by steam, or hand.	18,00
No. 22.	*Large* " "	30,00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no Cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than "pays for itself every year" in the saving of garments! There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS' CONSTANT USE.

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

No Wringer can be Durable without Cog Wheels.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense.*

For particulars and circulars address R. C. BROWNING,
347 Broadway, N. Y.
Aug. 12, '63.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $1,50 a year in advance.

VOL. XIX. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1864. NO. 45.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

WEARINESS.

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW.

Oh little feet, that such long years,
Must wander on through doubt and tears,
Must ache and bleed beneath your load!
I, nearer to the wayside inn,
Where toil shall cease and rest begin,
Am weary thinking of your road.

Oh little hands, that weak or strong,
Have still to serve or rule so long,
Have still so long to give or ask!
I, who so much with book or pen
Have toiled among my fellow men,
Am weary thinking of your task.

Oh little hearts, that throb and beat
With such impatient feverish heat,
Such limitless and strong desires!
Mine, that so long has glowed and burned
With passions into ashes turned,
Now covers and conceals its fires.

Oh little soul, as pure and white
And crystaline as rays of light,
Direct from Heaven, their source divine!
Refracted through the mists of years,
How red my setting sun appears,
How lurid looks this soul of mine!

A Southern Statesman's Views.

Speech of Gov. Andrew Johnson.

At the state convention held at Knoxville, Tennessee, Gov. ANDREW JOHNSON made a powerful speech, an incomplete report of which we find in the Cincinati *Gazette*:

He was fully into his subject when I reached the stand, and had for audience an immense and enthusiastic multitude. In a private conversation after he left the stand, he told me that in the former part of his speech which I had not heard—he made a bare allusion to the subject of making a new State out of east Tennessee; that the time had not come for decided action on a question so vital; but that other questions, involving the present interests, and demanding immediate action on our part was among us; that we are called upon to meet them face to face, and must meet them, and in meeting them, quit ourselves like men, like Christians, and like patriots:

The time has arrived when treason must be made odious, when traitors must be punished—impoverished; their property taken from them, whether it be their horses, their lands, or their negroes, and given to innocent or the honest, the loyal, upon whom the calamities of this unprovoked and wicked rebellion have fallen with such crushing weight. It is easy to stand here and declaim, but I am not declaimed. It is easy to utter more bombast, but I am not uttering bombast. You know me. You know something of what I have done for you—for Tennessee—for East Tenessee. But I will not speak of that. If I have made sacrifices, if I have undergone hardships, so let it be. God grant that I may have helped you, and that I may help you again. But you must help yourselves. You must join hands with me and with one another, and swear to do what I have already told you must be done—to make treason odious, [this is said with tremendous emphasis] and to make traitors suffer, as you have suffered, as your wives and children have suffered, as your country has suffered.

What has brought this war upon us? Let me answer in one word—let me speak it so loud that the deafest man in all this multitude may hear me—Slavery! (hundreds of voices: "That's so; that's a God's truth.) Men talk about the Constitution and State Rights. They sneer at the Emancipation Proclamation, and call it a tyranical assumption of authority, a despotic usurpation of power. Listen to what I now say: all such talk is the language of treason. But I am not here to discuss the constitutionality of slavery, or the unconstitutionality of the President's Proclamation of Freedom. I am here to present facts; to adress your intellects; to appeal to your common sense. Here is one fact to which I want you to attend: Why is the soil of your beloved Tennessee—a soil as rich as any in the world—so far behind the States of the North in productiveness? Why have you but few such farms, but few such granaries, as they have all over Indiana and Ohio and Pennsylvania? Here is the explanation, and let me speak it so loud that the deafest man in all this multitude can hear me—Slavery! Thank God, the people are begining to see that slave labor has impoverished the soil of Tennessee about long enough. (Cries of "Good, Good—that's so.")

Men sneer at the doctrines of emancipation. Let them sneer; but this I tell you—mark me—it is the *white* man that we propose to emancipate; it is the *white* man that is even now being emancipated; and may Heaven hasten the work of emancipation, and carry it on until all are free. [Loud and prolonged applause.]

Thank God that I can say these things to day in Knoxville!—that I can say them and be applauded! Thank God for free speech, and free press, and the prospect of a free country! May He who is our Maker, and who will be our Judge, break every yoke, loose every shackle, open every prison door, and let every bondman white and black, go free! [Loud applause.]

Sometimes the clouds appear dark and lowering—sometimes I confess to a feeling of gloom; but when I remember there is a God, I am encouraged. Though not as religious as I ought to be, I sometimes walk by faith, and I have found it a convenient way of walking when it is too dark to see. And on the whole, though our sufferings has been great, our blessedness will be all the greater when the day of our triumph shall come!

My country! my heart yearns toward you; I love you; I am one of you. I have climbed yonder mountains, rock-ribbed and glowing in the sunshine—in whose gorges, in whose caverns, your sons, hunted like wild beasts, have fallen to rise no more. I do not speak of these things to draw your tears. It is not a time for tears, but for blows. I speak of them that I may fire your hearts with holy indignation, and nerve your arms for unconquerable fight. And I speak of them because the mountains seem to talk to me. My home is among the mountains, and though it is not far away, yet I cannot go to it. It is the place where I met her, and loved her and married her who is the mother of my children. Do I not love the mountains, then? And if liberty is to expire, if freedom is to be destroyed, if my country, in all its length and breadth, is to tremble beneath the oppressor's tread, let the flag, the dear old flag, the last flag, be planted on your rocky hights; and upon it let there be this inscription: "Here is the end of all that is dear to the heart and sacred to the memory of man."

But I must not go on in this strain. Why is it that there is so much that is mournful in the contemplation of this broad, beautiful country? Who are the men that are to be held responsible for the terrible war whose ravages we see to-day wherever we cast our eyes? Jefferson Davis, Robert Toombs, Yancey, Stephens—but I will not continue the hated list. You know them. You have felt them. And for what cause have they made us to suffer thus? I have told you again and again. Shall I repeat it? Well, it is slavery! What right have I, what right have you, to hold a fellow-man in bondage, except for crime. What right have you to use his labor without compensation? to separate him from his wife and children, and to sell him or them like dumb brutes? And yet because the whole nation would not recognize this right, and bow to those who claimed it, we have war, we have wasted fields, desolated homes, broken hearts. There are those who will sneer at me as I talk thus—who will button their mouths and think—not daring to say it—"damned Abolition Yankee, he wants office" I spurn all such from me as I would a filthy dog; I trample them under my feet as I would a venomous reptile.

The above is not more than a fourth part of Governor Johnson's eloquent and deeply affecting speech; but as I cannot report the whole, that which I have reported must suffice.

H. B. C.

THE NUMBER THREE.

When the world was created we find there were land, water and sky; sun, moon, and stars. Noah had but three sons; Jonah was three days in the whale's belly; our Saviour passed three days in the tomb. Peter denied his Saviour thrice. There were three patriarchs—Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Abraham entertained three angels.—Samuel was called three times. "Simon, lovest thou me?" was repeated three times. Daniel was thrown into the den with three lions, for praying three times a day. Shadrach, Meschech and Abednego were rescued from the flames of the oven. The Ten Commandments were delivered on the third day. Job had three friends. St. Paul speaks of faith, hope and charity, these three. Those famous dreams of the baker and the butler were to come to pass in three days; and Elijah prostrated himself three times on the body of the dead child. Samson deceived Delilah three times before she discovered the secret of his strength.

The sacred letters on the cross are I. H. S.; so also the Roman motto was composed of three words, *In hoc signo.* There are three conditions for man—the earth, heaven and hell. There is also a Holy Trinity. In mythology, three Graces; Cerebus, with three heads; Neptune holding his three toothed staff; the Oracle of Delphi cherished with veneration the tripod; and the nine Muses sprang from three. In nature, we have morning, noon and night. Trees grow their leaves in three; there is the three leaved clover. Every ninth wave is a ground swell. We have fish, flesh and fowl. The majority of mankind die at thirty. What could be done in mathematics without the aid of the triangle? Witness the power of the wedge; and in logic three premises are indispensable.

☞ An old friend (whose domestic hearth is somewhat the warmer for his wife's temper) remarks that, while bachelors like to be considered 'cute bargainers, *he* prefers to conceal the fact of his being shrew'd.

☞ This is a dangerous period of the year for colds. People should be careful. Mrs. Partington says she has got a romantic affection in her shoulders, the necrology in her head, and the embargo in the region of the jocular vein; and all from opening the window to throw a bottle at two belligerent cats on the shed.

The Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

[As a number of our 'boys' are honorable members of this regiment, we take pleasure in publishing the following article from the Harrisburg *Telegraph.*]

This dashing and gallant regiment has returned home on furlough, having re-enlisted the first of January, almost unanimously. In the Department of the Cumberland it won bright laurels, and received honorable mention in the official reports of brigade and division commanders. Few regiments have seen more or harder service than the 'Old Ninth.' It first distinguished itself at Perryville for coolness and bravery. It chased John Morgan through Kentucky, and had many hand to hand encounters with him, defeating him against great odds. The engagements in which this regiment have participated are so numerous that I append only the most important.

The raid into East Tennessee, from December 20, 1862, to January 10, 1862, through a country infested with rebel troops and guerilla bands, over the Cumberlrnd Mountains in the dead of winter, was a most daring movement, which was most successful, destroying bridges and a railroad upon the upper Holston river, thus preventing Lee from reinforcing Bragg before the battle of Stone river. The raid was entirely successful, and was the means of gracing Colonel Carter's shoulder with a 'star.'

March 5th, 1862, it engaged largely superior forces of the enemy at Thomson's Station, Tenn., when the enemy being largely reinforced, it fell back in good order. It participated in various attacks upon Franklin and Triune, by Van Dorn, Forrest and Armstrong.

Before Rosecrans' advance upon Tullahoma the 9th' was assigned to the First Cavalry Division, commanded by Brig. General R. B. Mitchell, and participated most gallantly in the engagements at Middleton and Rover. In the charge on Shelbyville June 27, 1863, leading the advance, it particularly distinguished itself, using only the sabre.

Previous to Chickamauga, it pushed a reconnoisance over Sand and Lookout Mountains, toward Lafayette Georgia, charging into Joe Johnston's infantry, when, in obedience to orders from the division commander, it fell back, and took up its march for Chattanooga, participating in the memorable battle of Chickamauga.

The pursuit of Wheeler upon his daring raid after Chickamauga, in which it engaged and routed the enemy several times, next distinguished this regiment.

It was then ordered to East Tennessee, which, after a fatiguing march over mountains and rivers, it reached in December, 1863.

December 24th and 26th, it engaged the enemy at Dandridge, where some brilliant and dashing charges were made upon the rebel infantry. In the engagement of the 24th December, the enemy captured a piece of artillery, when the 9th made a dashing charge and recaptured the piece.

In the three engagements at Mossy Creek, it again brilliantly took part, recapturing one piece of artillery captured by a charge of the enemy. Its engagement at Fair Garden, more particularly distinguished it for coolness and bravery, than any previous engagements. This action closed the series of cavalry engagements in East Tennessee. The Federal force was less than 2,000, that of the enemy 8,000. Two pieces artillery, 800 small arms, and General Martin's battle flag were captured, with 200 prisoners, including 7 commissioned officers, three of whom were regimental commanders The battle flag of the 34th Indiana volunteers, and a United States flag were also recaptured. The enemy were completely routed and dispersed, and thus ended the East Tennessee campaign in which men and horses suffered for want of rations and forage. Only the most important engagements have been mentioned above, the regiment having been in twenty seven battles and thirteen skirmishes, in all of which it exhibited those qualities which make good soldiers.

January 1st., while in a cold and exhausted country, the regiment re-enlisted, speaking most eloquently for its patriotism and the popularity of its commander, (Col. Thomas J. Jordan.) The exigencies of the service were such that it would not be furloughed sooner, and now that it can be spared, it has returned to the "old Keystone" for a short respite, when it will again return to the tented field, to win new laurels in the cause of truth and human freedom, and the honor of the good old Commonwealth. Few regiments have as good and efficient field officers as this regiment, which is the secret of success.

We understand that upon its return to the field, Col Jordan will command a brigade, which but few are more competent to do. In the severe engagement at Danbridge, East Tennessee, he commanded the brigade, and handled it with great success and ability. "VETERAN."

☞ An innocent young sportsman, in order to shoot a squirrel on the top of a tall tree, climbed another one near by; and on being asked the reason for so foolish a freak, said that he 'didn't want to strain his gun by a *long shot!*'

PLEASANT.—The weather.

[For the Globe.]

HIGH SCHOOL.

MR. EDITOR:—Having just visited the High School at Mooresville, we desire, with your permission, to say a word in regard to it.

This institution has again been opened and is in successful operation, under the tutorship of Prof. S. C. McClain, assisted by Miss M. S. Gehrett.

The school building and a boarding house have been purchased by the Principal. The school is divided into two departments—primary and advanced—and numbers about fifty pupils, some from quite a distance. The drill of the school room struck us as being thorough, while the discipline seemed to be mild but firm. The lessons recited in our presence were well prepared, and reflected credit on the classes.

A healthy moral influence pervades the school; and, located as it is, in a retired rural district, it is free from the vices which so often find way into the schools of larger places.

Certainly the people of this section cannot do better than to send their sons and daughters to this school.—Mr. McClain has engaged vigorously in his work, determined to carry it forward; and the good people around him should not allow the school to go down for want of patronage Social life is every year assuming a higher tone of intelligence, and parents who expect and desire their children to keep pace with the onward march of the times, must put forth every possible effort to prepare them for social position. I. H. M.

AN ANTEDILUVIAN CURIOSITY.—*A Live Frog Found in the Heart (?) of a Stone!*—The workmen engaged in cutting stone for the new Blacksmith shop at the Rolling Mill were somewhat astonished on Wednesday last at finding a good sized frog closely embedded almost in the centre of a large stone broken by one of them. On first appearance it was thought the frog was dead, (as might be reasonably supposed,) but presently he revived, and was about to hop off, probably in search of a breakfast, when he was taken in charge by a bystander, and placed in a box covered with glass, in the Pattern shop, where he has been visited by many of the curious in such matters. The stone in which he was found was originally broken from a mass of rock, of conglomerate sandstone and quartz formation, and had been used for over thirty years in a wall along the canal, whence it was taken for use in the new building at the Mill. It presented no appearance of previous fracture, and the presence of the frog in the place where he was found can only be accounted for upon the hypothesis that he buried himself in the sand or mud on the approach of a long ago winter, there to await the coming of spring, as is the habit of the animal. But before his spring came, some convulsion of nature or action of the elements imprisoned him so firmly, that he could not get out, and the mud or sand in which he had bid himself was subsequently converted to solid stone by exposure to the sun, and air through successive ages, and there he remained until released by a stroke of the mason's hammer in this latter half of the 19th century! This, however, as his frogship refuses to answer questions, is a matter for the determination of the learned and scientific. Certain it is, his abode in the place where discovered was very prolonged; but if only for a few years, his release 'alive and kicking' is a wonderful, and astonishing fact in nature, almost beyond credence. The probabilities are that this frog sang before the flood—that he is a veritable antediluvian—and if he could relate his adventures, could tell us all about the times in which Noah lived. We may add that the frog is totally blind—the only infirmity which seems to afflict him, although when first discovered he was flattened out as thin as a pan cake. He jumps around as supple as the best of frogs. —*Johnstown Tribune, April 23.*

An Irish Bull.

The following item is from a little Dublin paper: A person at Buncrana, in Londonderry, was recently played upon, one evening by some cattle dealers, who offered him a small bull for the sum of two pounds and ten shillings. It was little money, altho' the animal was small, and without much cavilling the purchase was made and it was put into a stall with a good feed. The man in charge, however, thought the animal sickly, as it declined to eat; but was so horrified shortly after by the bull commencing a frightful braying, that he fled to his master and told him of the Huxlee phenomenon of a bull being constitutioned like an ass. The next morning, on a close inspection, made under more favorable circumstances than that which the bull underwent on the previous evening, the cause of its fasting and braying was soon discovered. The animal was evidently sewed up in a fictitious hide. On the hide being cut, an ass began to bellow lustily through the aperture, and the purchaser had no difficulty in discovering the trick that had been played upon him. He afterwards sold the donkey, declining to pursue those who hoaxed him, thinking it the oddest and best Irish bull he had ever heard of.

☞ Old Cranky says, if any man thinks rebellion a nice thing, let him get married.

NO DUMB BEASTS.

Dr. Gibbon, in an interesting paper on the "Language of Animals," read some years since in Boston before the Annual Meeting of the Association for the Advancement of Science, attempted to show, after all, there are no "dumb beasts." He says that every variety of animated beings possess some means of intelligible communication. Each creature, by peculiar signs or sounds of correspondence, has a language understood by its own kind, and sometimes learned by others.—Emotions of caution, affection and fear—of joy, gratitude and grief—are disclosed by simple tones of voice, or by impressive gestures, to signalize feelings, strictly comprehended, and often answered. Insects and birds, fishes and beasts, thus express themselves, in distinct languages, signed, spoken, and sung, seen, heard, and felt. He illustrated his theory by stating familiar facts relative to domestic animals. There are few persons of observation, whose experience would not induce them to believe that Dr. Gibbon's theory is in many if not all respects worthy of consideration and belief.

How Tom Lost his Sheep.

An old farmer in Tennessee sent his son Tom to Memphis with a flock of sheep to sell. Tom sold the sheep and got the money, but falling in company with some 'sports,' who had the presence of mind to hold better hands than he did, he was 'cleaned out.' Tom went home, but avoided the old man. He told his mother, however, of what had befallen him, and she took the news, as gently as she could, to the master of the manor and of the sheep pasture. The old man raved, and Tom very judiciously continued to keep out of his way. One day the farmer had a friend to dinner, and some spirituous potations being introduced, they became quite merry. This was Tom's opportunity. He rushed into the room holding four 'kings' in his hand, and exclaimed: 'Father, would you bet anything on such a hand as that?' 'Bet? Guess I would I'd bet every cent I had.' 'Well,' said Tom with a sigh, 'that's what became of the sheep. The other feller had four aces!' The old man was speechless.

TEN FRIENDS.—'I wish that I'd good friends to help me on in life!' cried lazy Dennis, with a yawn.

'Good friends! why, you've ten!' replied his master.

'I'm sure I've not half so many, and those that I have are too poor to help me.'

'Count your fingers, my boy,' said his master.

Dennis looked down on his big, strong hands.

'Count thumbs and all,' added the master.

'I have—there are ten,' said the lad.

'Then, never say that you have not ten good friends, able to help you on in life. Try what those true friends can do before you go grumbling and fretting because you do not get help from others.'

A CURIOUS ANIMAL.—A scientific Frenchman was one day greatly surprised at the appearance of a strange looking animal in the possession of a soldier. It looked like a rat, but had a long proboscis or trunk, shaped like a small trumpet, growing from the end of its nose. The gentleman immediately purchased it at a high price, and his scientific friends, to whom he showed it, were entirely at a loss to know to what species it belonged. The animal was a male, and the gentleman anxiously desired a female, also, that he might breed them, and after some trouble he procured one from the same soldier. In due time a litter was produced, but they proved to be nothing more than common rats. Upon inquiry, it turned out that the soldiers had amused themselves by *grafting* the tail of one into the nose of another, and confining them until the parts had grown together, after which the *trumpet* was cut off from its original owner, and left as an appendage to puzzle the learned.

JACKSON'S RECOMMENDATION.—Just after the battle of New Orleans, Lacoste, a warm friend of General Jackson, desired an introduction to Commodore Barron, and for that reason he went to General Jackson to get a letter of recommendation or introduction, which the old general gave him, in his usual frank manner. Lacoste, however, did not present the letter, and one of his friends who happened to know of the circumstances, asked him what he did with it. He replied that he had it in his pocket, 'and by gar,' said he, 'I would not give the recommendation of old Jackson to see forty commodores.'

The letter was a flattering one, and to this day is in the possession of the Lacoste family.

THE GLOBE
JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possess the most ample facilities for promptly executing the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
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EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

S. B. CHANEY, Editor,

To whom all communications on the subject of Education should be addressed.

Truthfulness.

If there is one element in the constitution of moral character which should be better cultivated, or more cared for, than another, that element certainly is Truthfulness. Our youth, as soon as they are able to talk or understand, should be taught that Truth is an outgrowth of our better nature, which alone can lead us to honorable distinction in life. To place anything about which we converse, in its proper and true light, should be the chief end of all conversation, and conversation subversive of this end is mischievous, and its votary is unworthy a place in society. And not only in our conversation, but veracity should characterize our actions as well, for we can act the truth as well as speak the truth, or act falsehood as well as speak falsehood

But what is Truthfulness. First—one of its important elements is correctness in ascertaining facts. This is essential to the love of Truth. We should exercise the greatest care respecting every statement which we receive as true, and not receive it as true until we are satisfied that the authority upon which it is asserted is of such a character as not to admit of a single doubt, and that the statement contains all the facts to which our attention should be directed. Unless we are thus guarded we are often led by the outward appearance certain statements bear, to accept as true that which turns out to have no truth in it, and very likely we have not made this discovery until we have assisted in its circulation. The practice of this sincere and candid search after truth, on every subject to which the mind may be directed, ought to be cultivated in early life, with the most untiring care. It is a *habit* of the mind which must have a most important influence in the culture of moral and intellectual character. If we should be careful in *receiving* correct statements, we should be equally as careful in *giving* correct statements. We should weigh well what we are about to promulgate, and not only ascertain its Truthfulness, but also its fitness for the public ear. We should ascertain whether it is a general principle or a matter of but rare occurrence. For, sometimes, by relating a circumstance which may have happened but very rarely, we may, by our peculiar mode of stating it, convey the idea that the circumstance is general in all its bearings, when just the opposite meaning should be conveyed. Many statements though true, in word, to the letter, are related in such a manner and under such circumstances as to make a false impression and lead to false conclusions. There are certain actions in the lives of individuals, who are upright and honest, which, if related under certain circumstances, would be directly opposed to uprightness and honesty. On the other hand certain actions if made manifest would be taken as an evidence of purity and virtue if unaccompanied by their associate actions, and an opinion of character might be formed upon a wrong basis or by a false mensure. The person who has a character noted for Truthfulness will associate ideas and circumstances, and determine by this means the true bearing of every statement.—He will not only see whether it is true in the abstract, or if taken by itself whether it would be a safe guide in pronouncing judgment upon character; but he will examine every statement associated with that one which seems to be most prominent, and after thus carefully scanning it, he will finally study the impression it might make if placed before the world.

Another important element in truthfulness is the fulfilling of promises to the letter. We should never make a promise when there is any natural obstacle in the way of its fulfillment.—Before saying what we will do in the future, we should examine well the obligations we *are* under, and then take upon us no obligation that would conflict with any previous one, or that would hinder the fulfillment of either. The person whose truthfulness is fully developed will fulfill every engagement at all hazards, though it be to his own detriment. In the language of the wise man, "He will swear to his own hurt, and change not."

In consideration of the above facts, would it not be well for teachers and parents to consider that to cultivate Truthfulness should be the chief end of all mental and moral discipline, and unless this end be in view all our training will be in vain.

A HIGH RENT.—A hole in your hat.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, May 4, 1864.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.

Our Flag Forever.

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and UNDER EVERY ADMINISTRATION REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

Union State Electoral Ticket.

SENATORIAL.

Morton M'Michael, Philadelphia.
Thos. H. Cunningham, Beaver co.

REPRESENTATIVE.

Robt. P King,	Elias W. Hall,
George Morrison Coates,	Chas. H Shriner,
Henry Bumm,	John Wister,
Wm. H. Kern,	David M'Conaughy
Bartin H. Jenks,	David W Woods,
Chas. M. Runk,	Isaac Benson,
Robert Parke,	John Patton,
Aaron Mull,	Sam. B. Dick,
John A Hiestand	Everard Bierer,
R. H. Coryell	John P. Penney,
Ed. Halliday,	E. M'Junkin,
Chas. F. Reed,	J. W. Blanchard.

THE WAR NEWS.

We have had little or no war news of importance for a week past, but we expect something now before many days from the Potomac, as it is certain that a heavy battle between Grant and Lee cannot be long delayed.

The Union State Convention.

This body met in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on Thursday last. The Convention was temporarily organized by calling Senator Henry Johnson to the chair. Mr. Johnson made a brief and highly appropriate address on taking the chair. After the reading of the names of delegates, committees on permanent organization and contested seats were appointed. The convention then adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

The Convention re-assembled at 3 o'clock, when Dr. Worthington from the committee on organization reported for President: Hon. George V. Lawrence of Washington county; for Vice Presidents: Hon. George W. Householder, Hon. J. P. Penney, and a number of others. Secretaries: S Alleman, Esq., and some half a dozen others.

Hon. G. V. Lawrence on taking the chair made a lengthy and eloquent address. The Convention then proceeded to choose four Senatorial Delegates to the Baltimore Convention. They are Hon. Simon Cameron, Hon. A. K. McClure, Hon. W. W. Ketchum and Hon. M. B. Lowry.

The electoral ticket was then chosen as it will be found at the head of this paper.

We shall hereafter publish the names of the State Committee, with the patriotic address and the resolutions unanimously adopted by the Convention. We will only add here that the instructions for Abraham Lincoln as the Union candidate for the Presidency was unanimous and enthusiastically cheered.

The Expenses.

There is, says the Harrisburg State *Sentinel*, an evident disposition on the part of some to harp on the *expenses* of the war, and if possible, to depreciate the national currency. They must or at least ought to know, that every note of complaint they utter, is designed to discourage the people, to render them averse to prosecuting the war and to weaken the power of the government. But what are taxes? What are houses and lands, or any other possession, without the protection afforded by the government? If the rebels gain their object, title deeds would be worth no more than the parchment on which they are written. The question comes to the land-holder, whether he will cheerfully aid the government by all the tax necessary to crush the rebellion, or whether he will refuse the tax and lose his all. If they wish to surrender all their property and give their personal liberty, and life itself unto usurpers and tyrants more haughty and relentless than Nero, more capricious and soulless than Robespiere, then let them grumble at the taxes and labor to destroy public confidence in the national currency. Let them prate about gold and silver; let them labor to embarrass the government and soon they will have nothing left to be taxed. If they want a picture of the awful scene that lies beyond the dark curtain of rebel success, let them contemplate that which France presented in 1794, when the taint of suspicion was an introduction to the guillotine, when the Christian Sabbath was abolished, when all the restraints of religion were thrown off and when all the moorings of Christianity were abandoned; when the lying declaration was blazing in guilded letters over the gateway to the grave, that "death is an everlasting sleep.' Let the people of this country *weigh* the profit and the loss of a country saved or lost, in the balance with "the expenses of the war" and the consequent taxation; and then with a full knowledge of all the mighty interests involved in our national struggle, they will hurl back an indignant rebuke to those who sound the notes of alarm, on account of the cost of the war.

It is, therefore, the duty of every patriot to prefer the national currency to encourage the cheerful payment of taxes, the enlistment of soldiers, and all else that will strengthen the government in its efforts to crush the rebellion.

THE STATE CAPITAL.—The city of Harrisburg has appropriated $20,000 towards purchasing a permanent residence for the Governor, and a committee of members appointed for the purpose have purchased the residence of Wells Coverly dec'd, for said purpose. The bill for the removal of the seat of Government to Philadelphia, was defeated on Wednesday last by a vote of 19 for to 71 against.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.—The apportionment bill, agreed upon by Committees of Conference, was adopted on Wednesday last. Our Senatorial District is composed of the following counties, and elects two Senators: Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin, Juniata and Perry. Our Representative District is composed of the following counties and elects two members:—Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata.

The President's Address at Baltimore.

The remarks of the President at the great Maryland Fair, in Baltimore, on the evening of Monday 18th, having been sent forth with some imperfections, we now print and subjoin a corrected copy. It is unnecessary that we should attempt to interpret that which so aptly and characteristically explains itself. But he who reads these forcible sentences must summon to his recollection the place in which they were delivered, the events to which they so appositely refer, and the great questions with which they deal and almost decide.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: Calling to mind that we are in Baltimore, we cannot fail to note that the world moves. Looking upon these many people assembled here to serve, as they best may, the soldiers of the Union, it occurs at once that three years ago the same soldiers could not so much as pass through Baltimore. The change from then till now is both great and gratifying. Blessings on the brave men who have wrought the change, and the fair women who strive to reward them for it.

But Baltimore suggests more than could happen within Baltimore. The change within Baltimore is part only of a far wider change. When the war began, three years ago, neither party, nor any man, expected it would last till now. Each looked for the end, in some way, long ere to day. Neither did any anticipate that domestic slavery would be much affected by the war. But here we are; the war has not ended, and slavery has been much affected—how much needs not now to be recounted. So true is it that man proposes and God disposes.

But we can see the past though we may not claim to have directed it; and seeing it, in this case, we feel more hopeful and confident for the future.

The world has never had a good definition of the word liberty, and the American people just now are much in want of one. We all declare for liberty; but in using the same *word* we do not all mean the same *thing*. With some, the word liberty may mean for each man to do as he pleases with himself and the product of his labor, while with others the same word may mean for some men to do as they please with other men and the product of other men's labor. Here are two, not only different, but incompatible things, called by the same name, liberty. And it follows that each of the things is, by the respective parties, called by two different and incompatible names—liberty and tyranny.

The shepherd drives the wolf from the sheep's throat, for which the sheep thanks the shepherd as a *liberator*, while the wolf denounces him for the same act as the destroyer of liberty, especially as the sheep was a black one. Plainly, the sheep and the wolf are not agreed upon a definition of the word liberty; and precisely the same difference prevails to day among us human creatures, even in the North, and all professing to love liberty. Hence, we behold the processes by which thousands are daily passing from under the yoke of bondage, hailed by some as the advance of liberty, and bewailed by others as the destruction of all liberty. Recently, as it seems, the people of Maryland have been doing something to define liberty and thanks to them that, in what they have done, the wolf's dictionary has been repudiated.

It is not very becoming for one in my position to make speeches at great length; there is another subject upon which I feel that I ought to say a word. A painful rumor, true, I fear, has reached us of the massacre, by the rebel forces at Fort Pillow, in the west end of Tennessee, on the Mississippi river, of some three hundred colored soldiers and white officers, who had just been overpowered by their assailants. There seems to be some anxiety in the public mind whether the Government is doing its duty to the colored soldier, and to the service, at this point. At the beginning of the war, and for some time, the use of colored troops was not contemplated; and how the change of purpose was wrought I will not now take time to explain. Upon a clear conviction of duty, I resolved to turn that element of strength to account; and I am responsible for it to the American people, to the Christian world, to history, and on my final account to God. Having determined to use the negro as a soldier, there is no way but to give him all the protection given to any other soldier. The difficulty is not in starting the principle, but in practically applying it. It is a mistake to suppose the Government is indifferent to this matter, or is not doing the best it can in regard to it. We do not *know* that a colored soldier, or white Officer commanding colored soldiers, has been massacred by the rebels when made prisoner. We fear it, believe it, I may say, but do not *know it*. To take the life of one of their prisoners on the assumtion that they murder ours, when it is short of certainty that they do murder ours, might be too serious, too cruel a mistake. We are having the Ft Pillow affair investigated; and such investigation may show conclusively how the truth is. If, after all that has been said, it shall turn out that there was no massacre at Fort Pillow, it will be almost safe to say there has been none, and will be none elsewhere. If there has been the massacre of three hundred there, or even the tenth part of three hundred, it will be conclusively proven; and being so proven, the retribution shall as surely come. It will be matter of grave consideration in what exact course to apply the retribution: but in the supposed case, it must come.—*Wash. Chronicle.*

The Negroes and the War.

Important Letter from the President.

The following noble letter from President Lincoln appears in a correspondence published in the Frankfort (Kentucky) *Commonwealth*:

'Executive Mansion, Washington, April 4.—A. G. Hodges, Esq., Frankfort, Ky.—My dear Sir—You ask me to put in writing the substance of what I verbally said the other day, in your presence, to Governor Bramlette and Senator Dixon. It was about as follows:

'I am naturally anti-slavery. If slavery is not wrong, nothing is wrong. I cannot remember when I did not so think and feel. And yet, I have never understood that the Presidency conferred upon me an unrestricted right to act officially upon this judgment and feeling. It was in the oath I took, that I would to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States. I could not take the office without taking the oath. Nor was it my view, that I might take an oath to get power, and break the oath, in using the power. I understood, too, that, in ordinary civil administration, this oath even forbade me, to practically indulge my primary, abstract judgment on the moral question of slavery. I had publicly declared this many times, and in many ways. And I aver that, to this day, I have done no official act in mere deference to my abstract judgment and feeling on slavery.

I did understand, however, that my oath to preserve the Constitution to the best of my ability, imposed upon me the duty of preserving, by every indispensable means, that Government, that Nation, of which that Constitution was the organic law. Was it possible to lose the Nation, and yet preserve the Constitution.

By general law, life and limb must be protected; yet often a limb must be amputated to save a life; but a life is never wisely given to save a limb. I feel that measures, otherwise unconstitutional, might become lawful, by becoming indispensable to the preservation of the Constitution, through the preservation of the Nation. Right or wrong, I assumed this ground, and now avow it. I could not feel that to the best of my ability I had even tried to preserve the Constitution, if to save slavery or any minor matter, I should permit the wreck of Government, Country and Constitution, all together. When early in the war General Fremont attempted military emancipation, I forbade it because I did not then think it an indispensable necessity. When a little later, General Cameron, then Secretary of War, suggested the arming of the blacks, I objected, because I did not yet think it an indispensable necessity. When, still later, General Hunter attempted military emancipation, I again forbade it, because I did not yet think the indispensable necessity had come.

When, in March, and May, and July, 1862, I made earnest and successive appeals to the Border States, to favor compensated emancipation, I believed the indispensable necessity for military emancipation, and arming the blacks would come, unless averted by that measure. They declined the proposition, and I was, in my best judgment, driven to the alternative, of either surrendering the Union, and with it, the Constitution, or of laying strong hand upon the colored element. I chose the latter. In choosing it, I hoped for greater gain than loss; but of this I was not entirely confident. More than a year of trial now shows no loss by it, in our foreign relations; none in our home popular sentiment; none in our white military force—no loss by it any how or any where. On the contrary, it shows a gain of quite a hundred and thirty thousand soldiers, seamen and laborers. These are palpable facts, about which, as facts, there can be no caviling We have the men, and we could not have had them without the measure

"And now, let any Union man, who complains of the measure, test himself, by writing down in one line, that he is for subduing the rebellion by force of arms, and in the next, that he is for taking these hundred and thirty thousand men from the Union side, and placing them where they would be, but for the measure he condemns. If he cannot face his cause so stated, it is only because he cannot face the truth.

"I add a word which was not in the verbal conversation. In telling this tale I attempt no compliment to my own sagacity. I claim not to have controlled events, but confess plainly that events have controlled me. Now, at the end of three years' struggle, the nation's condition is not what either party or any man devised or expected. God alone can claim it. If God now wills the removal of a great wrong, and wills also that we of the North, as well as you of the South, shall pay fairly for our complicity in that wrong, impartial history will find therein new cause to attest, and revere the justice and goodness of God.

"Yours truly, A. LINCOLN."

Read the new advertisements.

WAR FOR THE UNION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

The Battles on the Red River.

A Three-days Contest.

The first day of the Battle.

The first battle took place on the 7th, in which the Union cavalry, after skirmishing with the enemy and driving them *fourteen* miles, until they got two miles beyond Pleasant Hill, came upon twenty five hundred rebel cavalry, posted in a strong position, under General Greene. They were charged upon by the Federal cavalry, and, after a spirited contest, driven off the field. Our losses were about forty killed and wounded; that of the enemy about as heavy.

The second day's battle.

On the 8th, Col. Gandrum's brigade of infantry, with the cavalry, pressed forward, and finally met the rebels in strong force under Kirby Smith, Dick Taylor, Mouton, Green, and Price, with from eighteen to twenty-two thousand men. There was brisk skirmishing, and finally the rebels came on in force, General Banks and Ransom being upon the field. Franklin was sent for, but before he came up the rebel successes had been great. They made desperate charges in mass, and were desperately resisted. The losses on both sides were frightful. Finally after Franklin had come up, the whole Federal force was driven back three and a half miles, but the enemy were checked, with fearful slaughter, by two brigades under Gen. Emory. Night ended the contest. The Federals were under Banks, Ransom, Stone, and Lee. Many guns were lost. On the rebel side it is known that General Mouton was killed.

The Third day's Battle a Union Victory

By falling back General Banks had effected a junction with A. J. Smith, and arrangements were made to receive the enemy with effect. General Emory had charge of the first line of battle, with Generals McMillan, Dwight, and others. Behind Emory, posted in a hollow, were Gen. Smith's forces. Skirmishing was kept up until about five o'clock in the afternoon when the rebels came up in their old style in masses, in their three lines of battle. Our batteries opened upon them with terrible effect. The 19th Army Corps was gradually forced back. The first line of the rebels had been entirely broken up by Emory's resistance, but the remaining two pressed on.

The final charge.

Now came the grand *coup de main*. The 19th, on arriving at the top of the hill, suddenly filled over the hill, and passed through the lines of General Smith. We must here mention that the rebels were now in but two lines of battle, the first having been almost annihilated by General Emory, what remained having been forced back into the second line. But these two lines came on exultant and sure of victory.

The first passed the knoll, and, all heedless of the long line of cannons and crouching forms of as brave men as ever trod mother earth, pressed on. The second line appeared on the crest, and the dea h signal was sounded. Words cannot describe the awful effects of this discharge. Seven thousand rifles, and seven batteries of artillery loaded to the muzzle with grape and canister, were fired simultaneously, and the whole centre of the rebel line was crushed down as a field of ripe wheat through which a tornado had passed. It is estimated that one thousand men were hurled into eternity or frightfully mangled by this one discharge.

No time was given them to recover their good order, but General Smith ordered a charge, and his men dashed rapidly forward, the boys of the 19th joining in. The rebels fought boldly and desperately back to the timber, on reaching which a large portion broke and fled, fully two thousand throwing aside their arms. In this charge Taylor's battery was retaken, as were also two of the guns of Nims battery, the Parrott gun taken from us at Carrion Crow last fall, and one or two others belonging to the rebels, one of which was considerably shattered, besides seven hundred prisoners. A pursuit and desultory fight was kept up for three miles, when our men returned to the field of battle.

And thus ended this fearful and bloody struggle for the control of Western Louisiana.

ANOTHER UNION VICTORY.

NEW YORK, April 25.—A special dispatch to the New York *Tribune* says:

"Twenty-five miles above Grand Ecore, from the left bank of Red river, the rebels opened on the transports Clara Bell and Rob Roy, firing 12 shots into them. A force of 1,000 mounted infantry—said to be the rebel General Green's command—came down in front of the battery and poured volleys of musketry into the steamers, which were getting the worst of it, when a small gun boat opportunely came up and silenced the battery, and compelled the rebels to fall back. Gen. A. J. Smith's corps (16th) subsequently arrived near the scene of action, having crossed over from Grand Ecore, marched up the right bank of the river, and again crossed to punish the enemy. They captured two guns and seventeen wounded prisoners, who say positively that the rebel general was killed by a shell from our boat.

"This is an other signal victory. The rebels left 160 of their dead on the field, slaughtered by the terrible fire of our gunboats and transports, in their hurried retreat. Their slightly wounded were taken off.

OFFICE SEEKERS WILL TAKE NOTICE.—Politically our county lines have been extended to take in the counties of Blair, Centre, Mifflin, Juniata and Perry, and in the choice of a Congressman, Cambria.

TO FARMERS.

THE WALKER HORSE RAKE is acknowledged to be the *Neatest, Simplest, Cheapest, and most Efficient Rake now in use.*

Any boy of ten years old can work it; will not get out of order, and gives universal satisfaction. Warranted in every particular, and is can be had six to eight dollars lower than any spring tooth Horse Rake now in use. For further information apply to the manufacturer,

D. D. ESHELMAN,
sp20-3m Shirleysburg, Huntingdon co., Pa.

IRON.—Charcoal Bar Iron, Nails, and Steel, of all kinds, at LLOYD & HENRY'S.

1864. CLOTHING. 1864.

H. ROMAN.

NEW CLOTHING FOR SPRING AND SUMMER, JUST RECEIVED AT H. ROMAN'S *CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.*

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at H. ROMAN'S, opposite the *Franklin House* in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.
Huntingdon, April 27 '64.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO CALL AT

S. S. SMITH'S STORE,

ON HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

THE BEST
SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,
and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine.
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
and a large number of articles too numerous to mention
The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

Huntingdon, April 27 '64. S. S. SMITH

NEW CLOTHING

AT LOW PRICES.

M. CUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW *SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.*

Which he offers to all who want to be CLOTHED, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon April 27 '64.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

SIMON COHN,

AT COFFEE RUN STATION,

Would respectfully call the attention of his old patrons specially, and the public in general, to his extensive stock of well selected new Goods, just received from the Eastern cities, consisting, in part, of

Dry Goods,
Clothing, Woolen Ware, Notions,
Hats and Caps, Boots and
Shoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Circulars, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Wood and Willow-ware, Tobacco,
Segars, Nails, Glass, Provisions,
Oil, Fish, Salt, Tinware, Copper Ware, Drugs and
Medicines, Clocks,
Watches, &c.,

and all other articles kept in a first class country store; all selected with the greatest care and which were purchased for cash only, and affords him to sell them at a very low figure. The public will find it to their advantage to call and examine our unsurpassed stock, before purchasing elsewhere. No pains will be spared in showing our Goods. Ladies are specially invited to examine our large stock of fashionable dress goods; Shawls, Circulars, Furs, and a great variety of Woolen Goods, Hosiery, &c.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices—Cash not refused. By strict attention to the wants of customers, we hope to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which we have been heretofore favored. Come one and all, and TRY.

☞ New Goods received daily.
Dec10,1863 SIMON COHN.

BIRNBAUM'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

ON HILL STREET,

A few doors west of Lewis' Book Store,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Photographs and Ambrotypes Taken in the Best Style.

☞ CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY in the *Lycoming County Mutual Insurance Company,*

It being the best conducted and safest Company in the State. Their capital is over 2,000,000 Dollars, and have a perpetual charter, and now over twenty-three years in operation, and during that time have paid over $1,000,000 for damages done by fire, without being one dollar in debt. The company continues to insure all kinds of property from loss by fire for five years with a premium note—*Also insure property, goods, &c., &c., for three, six, nine,* and twelve months, and for two or three years without a premium note and without assessments, and at a lower rate than any other company. *Please give the* undersigned a call, who has been agent of the company over twenty years. DAVID SNARE, Agent.
Huntingdon, April 27-1m*

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron

Manufactory

HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE subscribers inform the public generally, that they have leased from Mr. Benjamin Grafius his tin shop, in the borough of Huntingdon, where they intend to keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

which they will sell wholesale and retail.
Spouting and Tin Roofing done on short notice.
They will also keep on hand a general assortment of Pittsburg and Philadelphia

Gas Consuming Cook and Parlor Stoves!

Odd plates furnished for stoves; Fire Brick, &c., Copper, Brass and Iron Kettles on hand. Extra Stove Polish, Stove Brushes, &c.

☞ Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, and Rags, taken in exchange.
aprill9-6m. W. S. WALKER & BRO.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS THAT CAN'T BE BEAT IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY. COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.
April 27, '64.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.

Office removed to opposite the store of D. P. Gwin, in the square, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
April 13, 1864.

Gardner, Hemmings & Co's. GREAT

AMERICAN CIRCUS.

DAN GARDNER, - - MANAGER.

This elegant Equestrian Company, entirely remodeled, and refitted for the *smallest* tour of 1864, comes to furnish cheap and innocent amusement to the public, with an array of novelty hitherto unequalled, in the annals of Equestrian Amusement

WILL EXHIBIT AT

HUNTINGDON,

THURSDAY MAY 12

ADMISSION, - 25 CENTS.

Reserved Seats, 50 Cents.

TWO PERFORMANCES EACH DAY!

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Doors open at 2 and 7 P M.

To commence half an hour later.

Among the many attractions of this, the Star Equestrian Troupe of America, is the great

TROUPE OF ARABS,

5 IN NUMBER—3 MALES AND 2 FEMALES.

The names of these Children of the desert are as follow
SEYD HASSAN! The Man of strength.
ALI HASSAN!
ZARA, the Beautiful Arab Girl!
The only Female Contortionist and Acrobat in the world! This young lady—the Star of the Arab troupe—in her Wonderful Performance, baffles description.
SCHYMEAL HASSAN!
ZULKIKA, the Fearnaught!

In securing this Great Troupe of Arabs the Management was actuated solely by their great desire to introduce something Entirely New to the Public, as the Performance of these, the Real Children of the Desert, is entirely different from anything yet seen in this country. At a cost of $8,000 the Management has constructed a

GRAND GOLDEN CHARIOT,

of the Beautiful and Elaborate Description, manufactured expressly for this season by Fielding Brothers, New York city. This magnificent Chariot will enter town, each morning of Exhibition, drawn by

12 CREAM COLORED CHARGERS.

The Chariot contains Fritz Hartman's Celebrated Philadelphia Brass Band, and followed by the entire Cortege of Horses, Ponies, Mules, Carriages, Luggage Vans, &c., thus forming a Grand Procession of an elegant description.

In conjunction with the Troupe of Arabs the Management have secured many of the Star Equestrians of Europe and America.

Look at the Names!

DAN GARDNER,
RICHARD HEMMINGS,
MISS ELIZA GARDNER,
FRANK CARPENTER,
JOHN RIVERS,
Sig. G. H. DE LOUIS.

The Great Horizontal Bar Performer and Trainer of the celebrated Canine Wonder, Jenny Lind.
GEORGE BROWN,
MADAME CAMILLA,
MASTER EDWIN GARDNER,
LA PETITE CAMILLA,
Together with Messrs. Dubois, Bolino, Springer, Neida, Baymonte, Glenroy, &c., &c.

THE STUD OF HORSES, PONIES, and Mules, is believed to be the Finest Collection of Thoroughbred Chargers in the World—they are all trained in the highest art of Equestrian skill.

The Pavilion, or Tent,

Is entirely new, manufactured expressly for the summer campaign, by Henry Dougherty, New York, at a cost of $4,000. It is both large and comfortable, capable of seating, with perfect ease, 3,000 spectators.

DON'T FORGET THE DAY AND DATE!

Don't confound this with any of the many one-horse shows that will traverse the country this summer—but wait for the REAL SHOW, with the troupe of Arabs, Golden Chariot, Beautiful Horses and First Class Performers.

Don't fail to See the Grand Procession!

ma4-2t W. H. GARDNER, Agent.

NEW WHOLESALE STORE.

GOODS SOLD

At Philadelphia Wholesale Prices.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE REMOVED

From their place of business, on Hill Street,

TO THEIR NEW BUILDING

On RAILROAD STREET, near the Jackson House,

Where they intend doing A WHOLESALE BUSINESS.

MERCHANTS AND OTHERS,

Who buy goods by the piece or package,

WILL FIND IT to their ADVANTAGE TO GIVE US A CALL.

WE KEEP A

General Assortment of GOODS,

Such as DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, TOBACCO, SEGARS,

FISH, SALT,

NOTIONS, &C., &C., &C.

WE WILL SELL GOODS AT THE LOWEST PHILADELPHIA WHOLESALE PRICE.

A. B CUNNINGHAM & CO
Huntingdon, Mch 9, 1864.

1864.

SPRING AND SUMMER *FASHIONS!*

ROBT. KING,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Hill St., one door west of Ettner's Store,

HAS A FINE ASSORTMENT OF *GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS.*

His assortment consists of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and PLAIN AND FANCY VESTINGS,

the neatest and best that could be found in the city, all of which he will take pleasure in exhibiting, and making up to order. It will cost nothing to call and examine his goods. Call soon.
Huntingdon, April 6-3m

REMOVAL.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GEORGE SHAEFFER respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally that he has removed to opposite Brown's Hardware Store, where he has opened a

NEW STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes,

and is prepared to accommodate everybody with good articles at reasonable prices.

He also continues to manufacture to order all kinds of boots and shoes.
Huntingdon, April 13, 1864.

☞ For neat JOB PRINTING, call at the "GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE," at Huntingdon, Pa.

BRIEN'S GREAT SHOW

AND

TOM KING'S

Excelsior Circus

(From Baltimore and Washington,)

COMBINED!

WILL EXHIBIT AT

HUNTINGDON,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1864.

WM. MIDDLETON, - Treasurer
THOMAS KING, - Equestrian Director

The fame of this unrivalled Troupe is world-renowned. It has met with universal commendation. In the physical science of Acrobatic, Gymnastic and Equestrian exercises, sports and pastimes, each of the performers possesses the most consummate skill; pleasing, graceful daring—never failing to delight the spectator, transferring him or her, for the time being, to the very realms of ecstacy or fascination.

A GRAND PROCESSION!

With a band of music, will be made at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the day of opening, consisting of the splendid Chariot "Or a Shell," drawn by twelve thoroughbred steeds of Arabia.

The Troupe is composed of the following named skillful Artistes:

Mad. LOUISE TOURNAIRE

The daring French Equestrienne and Bare-back Rider, whose unrivaled performances have thrilled the world, has no equal in her extremely splendid and truly classical *manage exercises*, in which she has elicited the applause of the best critics in America as well as in Europe.

Mlle. VIRGINIA!

Graceful and Charming, will appear in *single* or *double* acts of Equestrianism, in which she will thrill the audience in the development of the skill she has so proudly attained in the profession.

MLLE. LAVINIA!

A Scenic Equestrienne and fascinating Dame, will take a prominent part in the panorama of living Artistes, and thus add a lovely picture to enrapture the spell-bound spectator.

James Reynolds

The People's Clown, will appear, and make the moments pass pleasantly, convulsing the audience with the exhibition of his wit, merriment and humor.

JAMES WARD!

The great Performing and Trick Clown, will develop some of the most beautiful and intricate Juggling, sing a good song, tell a good story, and win the applause of his auditors.

MONS. ROCHELLE!

Unquestionably, as the most profound critics say, the best Gymnast in the world.

WILLIAM NAYLOR!

The world-renowned pupil of the great Levi J. North, is an accomplished Principal Rider, and will introduce his celebrated, and truly thrilling HURDLE ACT!

LOUIS ZANFRETTA!

A wonderful Acrobat and Gymnast, will perform that difficult feat known as the Flying Trapeze. In this he will astonish all beholders.

JOHN NAYLOR!

The great Tumbler and Leaper, will appear in his favorite role, and thus add to the general hilarity of the entertainment.

SIGNOR G. WAMBOLD!

As the Man of Many Forms, will astound the audience with his powers of bending himself into all inconceivable shapes. He is truly wonderful, and has not an equal in the world.

WILLIAM H. GREEN!

The great Horse Tamer, Modern Hercules, and Six Horse Rider, will also add to the grand entertainment of the Artistes of the great Classical Show.

WILLIAM SMITH!

In his graceful divertisement, known in the French language as La Perche, will exhibit his wonderful powers and skill. He is also *au fait* in his celebrated character of the Man Monkey.

TOM KING!

Whose name is well known in the profession, will demonstrate his great Batoute Leaps. As a vaulter, and Single or *Double Act Lyneeslen*, he has no peer.

J. C. CLARK!

Will also add to the attraction of the entertainment by indulging in his fearless and daring performances on the rope.

The Horses are all thoroughbred, wonderfully well trained. The beautiful Pony, SPIDER, the pet of the children, *is the smallest equine animal in the world.* The Trick Horse, GREY EAGLE, and that beautifully spotted Charger, CHAMPION, and last, but not least, the comically educated Mules, TOM and JERRY, from Acapulco, Mexico, will be exhibited, and made to demonstrate their wondrous powers during the exhibition.

PRICE OF ADMISSION—To Boxes, - Twenty-five Cents
AND HALF PRICE!

H. L. STEBBINS, General Business Agent.

NEW GOODS

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

Wm. MARCH & BROTHER,

Respectfully inform their numerous customers, and the public generally, that they have just received a large and splendid stock of Goods at their store in MARKLESBURG; consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
NOTIONS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,
WOOD & WILLOW WARE,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
NAILS,
GLASS,
OLD MEAT,
CRACKERS,
PROVISIONS,
FISH,
SALT, &c., &c.

NOW FOR BARGAINS

Also—BONNETS and TINWARE;

And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which were bought low for cash and will be sold at corresponding low prices for cash or country products, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

We respectfully request the patronage of all, and especially our Trough Creek Valley friends.

Everything taken in exchange for goods except promises.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of grain, for which the highest market prices will be given.

We have also a stock of FASHIONABLE FURNITURE which will be sold at reasonable prices.

WILLIAM MARCH & BRO.
Marklesburg, April 6, 1864.

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!

A NEW ARRIVAL OF BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, etc.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK informs the public that he has just received a new stock of BOOTS and SHOES of all sizes and kinds to suit everybody.

Also, Hats, Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Morocco and Lining Skins, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Huntingdon, April6,1864.

HARDWARE

AND

CUTLERY!

AN IMMENSE STOCK AND ENDLESS VARIETY OF

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

NOW OPEN

AND FOR SALE BY

JAS. A. BROWN,

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, May 4th, 1864.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

Col. John A. Doyle.

We are pleased to hear of the handsome promotion of our friend J. A. Doyle. He has been in prominent positions with the army for two years past, and now we hear that he has been ordered to assume the control of the Depot of Commissary of Subsistence at Annapolis, Md. We find the following item in the Baltimore *American* of the 24th April:

The large number of men that have been located in this neighborhood (Annapolis, Md.,) necessarily gave an immense increase of labor to the Quartermaster's and Commissary's Departments; but under the management of their efficient and obliging heads, Captains Blodgett and Doyle, and their competent corps of clerks and assistants, they have so well fulfilled their duties as to elicit the admiration and thanks of the different Divisions Commanders and their General in Chief.

Another Brave Soldier Gone.

Wm. H. Long, son of Mr. Isaac Long, of Juniata township, died at the Brigade Hospital, Bridgeport, Ala on the 19th of April, of pneumonia He had been taken with the measles about two weeks before his death, and was taken to the hospital for attendance. The disease settled on his lungs and he sank rapidly. He was buried on the 20th in the field hospital burying ground with due military honors. He was a good soldier, 24 years, 8 months and 19 days old, and was a member of Co. B. Capt. J. A Moore. 147th Regiment.

One Shad $1 25.

Reader, you may be astonished to learn that *we* had upon our table on Friday last, a shad that cost $1,25. Well, we had, but it didn't cost us anything—it was a present from our good and liberal friend H. Roman, who has just returned from the city with a splendid stock of new Ready-made Clothing for men and boys. He has our thanks for the handsome present.

Coming to Town.

Brien's Great Show and Tom King's Excelsior Circus will exhibit at this place on Wednesday, May 11. From the different recommendations we have read from the exchanges published in the towns at which this show and circus has exhibited, we do not fear to say that those of our citizens and the community at large who are lovers of fun, sport, and the other peculiarities of a Circus, will be highly entertained and amused by witnessing Brien's Great Show and King's Excelsior Circus. Do not fail to see the splendor of the procession at 10 o'clock, A. M. Read advertisement in another column.

Local Galaxy.

Last week, Boreas, who had forgotten to pay us his annual visit in March came with fury over the hills, but, fortunately, no serious damage was perpetrated by this blowy monster.—The farmers in this vicinity were busily employed in plowing and sowing; the frequent and abundant falls of rain having prevented them from commencing earlier.—As is usually the case, after much rain, the country roads are in a bad condition from the ruts caused by wheels in muddy weather. These should be repaired as soon as possible by the Road Supervisors.—The steam saw mill, owned by Messrs. Wharton & Heffright, situated about a mile and a half from town, is being rapidly built by the men employed. The site selected is a convenient one, though the roads leading therefrom need great repair, and we expect the gentlemen proprietors to do a heavy and paying business.—Maying-season was duly inaugurated by the little folks and some of the larger, in gathering the first flowers of Spring from the hill side, and from the brooklet's banks, in order that they may not "waste their fragrance on the desert air," but to be more savingly employed in perfuming the halls and rooms of ill-ventilated houses.—We hope the nursery adage "April showers bring May flowers," will hold good, for we would like nothing better than to see May flowers springing up in the place of April mud holes, pools and swamps.—On Friday last a jocund individual, in dusty uniform, somewhat akin to a Rebel's, and who acted in a manner peculiar to the inebriate, was arrested in this place and lodged in jail. This is the fourth rebel that has been arrested in this place in two weeks, and we would advise any more that may be lurking through the country, who wish to make themselves popular, to drop in town, identify themselves as runaway rebels, and then, like all their fellow-chivalry in the South, be taken prisoner, to receive the protection and hospitality that the well known mansion of Sheriff Johnston affords, or else be carried, for their health, into the presence of the proper authorities at Harrisburg. There is never any compulsory measure adopted when the runaway willingly yields himself up and agrees patiently to undergo the course of law.—The different venders of ice cream are already introducing this luxury for the season.

☞ How we printers lie, as our devil said when he got up too late for breakfast.

On the Road.

Gardner Hemming's & Co's., Great American Circus, will exhibit in our Town on Thursday the 12th day of May. This Model Equestrian Troupe is under the immediate direction of the People's Favorite Clown Dan Gardner. Dan has been among us so often that his name has become as familiar as a Household word. He has provided a strong array of attraction for this campaign; for in addition to his fine troupe of Equestrians and Acrobats he will introduce a troupe of real Arabs, five in number consisting of male and female artistes, who will appear in a performance entirely novel and original—the same as these wonderful people practice on the great desert. The grand procession is one that combines magnificence with novelty will enter town about 10 o'clock on the day of exhibition. We predict an immense audience both afte noon and night.

Wm March & Bro.

Have received their new and varied stock of Spring and Summer goods. They are therefore still prepared to receive their old and new customers, and ready to meet the largest purchases, with small profits. They thank their customers for the liberal patronage they have heretofore given them.

The Expiration of Term of Service of the Penns. Reserve Corps.

We have lately received letters from the Reserve Corps, in which it is apparent that the men have a wrong impression in regard to the expiration of their term of service. In order to correct such misapprehensions, we have been furnished with the following dates of expiration of service by the Adjutant General:

1st Reg.,		Aug. 1, 1864.
2nd "		Aug. 1, "
3d "		July 28, "
4th "		" 17, "
5th "		June 21, "
6th "		July 27, "
7th "		" 27, "
8th "		" 29, "
9th "		" 27, "
10th Reg.	"	" 21, "
11th "	"	" 29 "
12th "	"	Aug. 10, "
13th "	"	June 11, "

In regard to another inquiry. We are authorized to state that there is no muster in for an unexpired term. Recruits for three years regiments, after such organizations have been in service, are all mustered for three years, so that at the expiration of the regiment, such recruits will be held for three years, and detailed for service in other organizations It is well that the volunteer should understand these facts, as they are important.—*Harrisburg Telegraph, April 25.*

Mysterious Disappearance.

The town of Bedford, Pa., has been in a state of great excitement in consequence of the mysterious disappearance of CHARLES PENSYL, of Charlesville, Colerain township, Bedford county. It appears that on the 29th ult. Mr. P. heard that his son (who was in the army) was lying ill at Baltimore. He came to Bedford to telegraph to Baltimore if such was the fact, and not receiving any answer, started on a snowy night to return home, since which time he has not been seen. It is feared that he was murdered, as the clothing of a man, clotted with blood, has been found on the mountain over which it is known he started to pass.

Important Discovery.

Arson in the Poor-House.—Our readers will remember that on the first of this month a woman was burned to death in the Poor House of this place. Since that time several fires have occured in various rooms of the House, destroying several beds, &c. At length, Major Tate began to suspect that it was the work of an incendiary, and early last week he took measure to detect the culprit. Suspicion finally settled on a woman named Margaret Mathews and her daughter, and on Thursday the former was sent to jail and the latter locked up in the mad-house. The daughter has since made a confession, admitting that she and her mother started all the fires except the one which burned Mrs. Quarry. It is believed, however, that they originated that one too, as a strong intimacy existed between Quarry and Mrs. Mathews, and the former had been compelled to leave the House, for that reason, only a few days before his wife's death. Mrs Mathews has been in the House ever since its construction—some ten or twelve years.—*Shirleysburg Herald, April 28.*

MARRIED,

By Rev. G. W. Zahnizer at the house of the bride's father on Tuesday evening, 26th ultimo, R MILTON SPEER Esq., to Miss MARTHA E. eldest daughter of Wm. E. McMurtrie, Esq., of this place.

With the above notice we received a one dollar greenback, pretty strong evidence that the happy couple have faith in the strength of the Government under which they have volunteered in the Union army to serve for life. We hope they may enjoy a long and prosperous (except in the political notions of the lucky attorney) and happy life.

On the 25th of April, in Alexandria, by Rev. A. W. Gilson, JACOB YOUNG, of Bellville, Mifflin co., and Miss MARY W. WALLS of Alexandria, Huntingdon co., Pa.

On Sunday evening, the 24th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, near Mill Creek, by Rev. J. Guss, Mr. THOMAS M. WIMER of Penna., R. R., to Miss SARAH M. WILSON.

New Store at Marklesburg.

We call attention to advertisement of Boyer and Cantner. They have a fine assortment of new goods on hand which they will sell at reasonable prices.

Stamp Duties.

As the validity of many instruments of writing depends upon the use of the proper Stamps, we call the attention of our readers to the law with regard to a few of them.

Promissory Notes.

A renewal requires the same stamp as the original.

Notes payable in merchandise must be stamped. The parties must estimate the value at the time the note is given. Promissory notes given for sums *less* than twenty dollors *must be stamped.* The twenty dollar exemption applies only to Inland Bills of Exchange, Drafts, and Orders for the payment of money.

Promissory Notes, by the act of March 3d, 1863, are defined to be, "Any memorandum check, receipt, or written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand, or at a time designated. Promissory Notes made payable on demand, or a few days after date, but given and received with an understanding between the parties that payment will not be required within the time specified, will be invalid and of no effect, unless stamped at the rate of 10 cents for every $200, or fractional part thereof.

Articles of Agreement.

For renting houses or lands must be stamped as leases. If for a shorter term than three years, a 50 cent stamp is sufficient. If for a longer term one dollar will be required. If a copy is held by each party, both copies must be stamped. Clause of guarantee of payment of rent, incorporated or indorsed, 5 cents additional

Deeds.

The Stamp Tax is regulated by the actual value of the land conveyed. If less than $100 a 5 cent stamp. If not over $500, a 50 cent stamp. If over $500, and not over $1,000, a $1;00 stamp. If over $1,000, and not over $2,500, a $2.00 stamp. If over $2,500, and not over $5,000 a $5,00 stamp.

Mortgages.

Requires a 10 cent stamp for every $200, or fractional part thereof. Notes or Bonds, secured by mortgage, if stamped at the rate of 10 cts for every $200, or fractional part thereof, exempts the mortgage from being stamped. If the mortgage is stamped, the notes need not be. But in either case, it is necessary that the stamps used represent the highest rate of duty required for said instruments, or either of them.

Bonds.

Official Bonds require a 50 cent stamp.—Borough and Township Bonds a 10 cent stamp for every $200, or fractional part thereof.

Stamps for sale at Lewis book store.

GREAT CENTRAL FAIR!

For the Sanitary Commission, to be held in Philadelphia, in the first week of June next.

PHILADELPHIA, March, 12th, 1864.

Restaurant Department.

The co-operation of benevolent and patriotic citizens of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, and elsewhere, is invited, in our efforts to make this more remunerative than any Fair that has preceded it. These Fairs are resorted to as practical means offered to every one to take part in a great and humane work. Let no one, therefore, allow this opportunity to pass, of contributing something for the benefit of the National Soldier in the field: and though the gift may seem small when alone it soon becomes efficient when combined with numbers. We ask for donations of any and every Article, the produce of the Farm. Lake, River, and Ocean, and of foreign importation; of Fruits, fresh, dried, and preserved; of Vegetables, Chickens, Butter, Eggs, Beef, fresh and smoked, Tongues, Hams and Pork, Lobsters, Crabs, Oysters, Clams, Fish, fresh and salt. In truth, there is nothing which may contribute to the well being of our appetites, which may not be entrusted to our care.

GEORGE T. LEWIS, Chairman,
Restaurant Department.

The Soldiers Aid Society of this place, having accepted the Agency in Huntingdon and neighborhood for the 'Restaurant Department' of the Central Fair, Philada.—solicits donations of provisions of all kinds from the citizens of town and country.

Let all aid in this great and good work—send a contribution however small—having the donor's name attached. If left with Mrs. Wm. McMurtrie or Mrs. E. Orbison, will be forwarded by the Society.

If any prefer forwarding their own contributions—send by railroad or express—freight will be paid in Philada.

Please direct all donations thus:

For GEORGE T. LEWIS, Restaurant Department.
Care of A. R. McHENRY, Reception Committee of the Great Central Fair, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Mch 29. 1864.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

May 3.

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$8,00@8,25
Common and Superfine	$7,50@7 00
Rye Flour	$7.00
Corn Meal	$5 bl $5.50
Extra White Wheat	$1,75@2,00
Fair and Prime Red	$1.75@1,84
Rye	$1,23
Corn, prime Yellow	$1,21
Oats	.83
Barley Malt	$ bu $1,05
Cloverseed, 64 lbs	$8,00
Timothy	$2,75@3,00
Flaxseed	$2,15
Wool	.68@31c
Hides	.10

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Extra Family Flour $ bbl	$6,50@7,75
Extra do $ cwt	3,75
White Wheat	1,60
Red Wheat	1,50
Rye	1,25
Corn	1,10
Oats	.75
Cloverseed	6,50
Flaxseed	2,60
Dried Apples	2,00
Butter	.25
Eggs	.15
Lard	.15
Ham	.18
Shoulder	.12
Sides	.12
Tallow	.10

HORSE HAY FORKS, for unloading Hay. J. A. BROWN, Huntingdon, is agent for the best Fork in the United States. Call soon. ma4'64

LOST.

CERTIFICATE No. 190, for Five Shares Stock of the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad Co., dated May 27th, 1854. in the name of Stevens, Hollingshead & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, application having been made for a renewal of certificate.

STEVENS, HOLLINGSHEAD & CO.
Philadelphia. ma4—4t

Carpenters and Bricklayers Wanted

CARPENTERS & BRICKLAYERS will find steady employment at the railroad buildings at Henovo, 25 miles above Lock Haven, on the line of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.

Carpenter's wages, $2.25 per day; Bricklayer's wages, $2.50 per day. Price of Board $4.50 per week.

Apply to H. R. CAMPBELL,
ma25,1864-1m In charge of the work.

VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS at PUBLIC SALE IN MOUNT UNION.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, the undersigned will sell at public sale on the premises,

On Friday the 27th day of May, 1864,

at one o'clock of said day, all the following seven lots of ground in the village of Mount Union, portion of the real estate of William Shaver, late of Shirley township, dec'd, described as follows: Nos. five, six and seven, numbering from east to west according to the recorded town plan, fronting on the south side of Railroad street, sixty feet each, and extending back in depth 160 feet to an alley; said three lots lying together and bounded on the west by lot of P. M. Bare, and on the east by lot of Peter Shaver. Numbers nine, ten and eleven, lying together and fronting on Shirley street, sixty feet each, and extending back in depth 160 feet to the alley aforesaid, lying immediately south of the three lots first above described, bounded on the east by land of Nicholas Shaver, and on the west by lot of P. M. Bare. And Lot number fourteen, fronting 60 feet on Shirley street, and extending in depth 160 feet to said alley, adjoining lot of John Shaver's heirs.

The above lots present excellent sites for business places or private residences in the neat and flourishing village of Mount Union.

JACOB G. COVERT,
ma4 Admr. de bonis non of Wm. Shaver.

Late Raid at Marklesburg Station!

HASTEN TO THE RESCUE!

COME ONE, COME ALL, AND SEE THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE OF

BOYER & CANTNER,

MARKLESBURG STATION,

On the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad.

THIS IS THE PLACE TO BUY CHEAP FOR THE CASH.

Having just opened our

Spring and Summer Stock of Goods,

We cordially invite the public to call and see it, before purchasing elsewhere. We have a superb variety of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Beautiful in figure, excellent in quality, and low in price. We also keep on hand Domestic Goods, Queensware, Groceries, and all other things usually kept in stores, with a sufficient variety of qualities, and prices to suit every taste. Try us, and be convinced.

In addition to the above we have a very spacious Warehouse, in which all goods received from, and to be forwarded over the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad will be safely stored until called on by our respective patrons; and all business that can be done for the benefit of the Railroad Company will be faithfully discharged by us.

BOYER & CANTNER.
Marklesburg, ma4-2m*

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

BE it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

"SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections, by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election."

SECTION II. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight, and nine, as follows.

"SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills."

"SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth."

HENRY C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
Harrisburg, April 25, 1864.

PENNSYLVANIA SS:

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The above Resolution having been agreed to by a majority of the members of each House, at two successive sessions of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, the proposed amendments will be submitted to the people, for their adoption or rejection, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF AUGUST, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article of the Constitution, and the act, entitled "An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution," approved the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ELI SLIFER,
may4,1864 Secretary of the Commonwealth.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF Mill Creek Furnace Property.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county the undersigned will expose to public sale on the premises,

On Thursday, the 2d day of June, 1864,

At two o'clock, P. M., on said day, the interest of Genl. James Irvin, deceased, in all the following described real estate situate in said county, known as "The Mill Creek Furnace Property," viz:

All the one undivided half part of a tract of land situate in the township of Brady near the mouth of Mill Creek, containing 180 acres and 40 perches, about 30 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, having thereon a large blast Furnace with necessary machinery for blowing the same either by steam or water; an excellent grist mill, with four run of stones, smut machine, &c, a saw mill, a full complement of dwelling houses for manager and hands to reside in; all of which buildings are near the Penna. Canal.

Also—The one undivided half part of a piece or parcel of land adjoining the above tract and lying between the same and the Juniata River, containing 16 acres and 121 purches; said lands include Mill Creek from the line of the above mentioned tract to its junction with the Juniata river, and is good bottom land with two dwelling houses erected on it.

Also—The one undivided half part of a tract of land adjoining the two above mentioned tracts and the Juniata river, purchased from J. & J. Milliken, containing 32 acres and 120 perches; upon which are built three dwelling houses, stables, &c., also, a large frame dwelling house called the "Mansion House" fronting the turnpike and canal, with commodious grounds, garden, yard, outhouses, &c. A substantial wharf is built and a railroad leading therefrom to the furnace; about two hundred yards on this tract. Also—the one undivided half part of nine tracts of unseated lands situate in the said township of Brady and Henderson, convenient to the said furnace, all of which are well timbered, viz; One tract containing 400 acres, surveyed on a warrant in the name of Daniel Ott; another containing 331 acres and 31 perches, in the name of Adam Houck; another containing 400 acres in the name of Andrew Burgner, another containing 412 acres, in the name of Frederick Bates; another containing 414 acres and 155 perches, in the name of Lewis Lamer; another containing 400 acres, in the names of S. M. Green and J. H. Dorsey; another an improvement right in the name of Wm. Lightner, containing three hundred acres; and the other, a tract containing about 20 acres in the name of S. M. Green, adjoining the furnace tract, John Goodman and others.

Also—The one undivided half part of a tract of land situate in same township, containing about 140 acres, of which about 90 acres are cleared and under a good state of cultivation, adjoining lands of Jacob Miller, Wm. Buchanan, and the Juniata river, lying on the Juniata below and including canal and turnpike; on which are erected two dwelling houses and a good frame barn; said tract is known as "Sugar Grove" or "Red House" tract.

Also—The one undivided half part of a tract of land containing 156 acres and 43 perches, situate in said township about one mile east of the said furnace adjoining lands of James Lane and others, about fifty acres of which are cleared; this tract is known by the name of "Duncan place."

Also—The one undivided half part of a tract of land situate in said township of Henderson; containing 197 acres and 134 perches, situate about three miles northeast of the Furnace, on the waters of Mill Creek—adjoining lands of Thomas Reed, Michael Hawn and others, having about 50 acres cleared. This tract is known as the "Warefield farm."

Also—The one undivided half part of all the interest which J. H Dorsey had, and held in and to a tract of land containing 306 acres and 35 perches; surveyed on a warrant in the name of Israel Pleasington, on which is the Dorsey Ore bank, situate in Warriorsmark and Franklin township in said county.

Also—The one undivided half part of seven adjoining tracts of unseated lands situate on Stone Mountain in Henderson and West townships in said county; one thereof in the name of Abraham Duffield, another in the name of Samuel Ayres, another in the name of Jesse Hawkins, another in the name of Thomas Mitchenor, and another in the name of William Mitchenor, containing together about 300 acres.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half of the purchase in hand upon confirmation of sale, and the balance in one year with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage of the purchaser. MARY ANN IRVIN,
Attest: [Executrix.
DANL. W. WOMELSDORF, Clerk O. C.

The above described Furnace is situate on the Penna. Railroad and Canal at Mill Creek; the woodland attached is within convenient distance. In addition to the well known ore of the Dorsey Ore Bank, which now supplies the furnace, the best fossil and hematite ores are accessible, at Bloody Run, and can be carried direct from the mines to the furnace by railroad.

The Furnace is now in blast, and thus affords one of the best opportunities likely soon to be given to persons desirous of making a good investment in the iron business.

The undersigned executors of the will of John M'Cahan deceased, by virtue of the authority given by said will, at the same time and place that the interest of Genl. Irvin is advertised to be sold, will offer also the interest of John M'Cahan, dec'd., in the same property, being the one undivided fourth part, upon the same terms.

JOHN K. M'CAHAN,
JOHN CRESSWELL,
ma4'64 Executors of John M'Cahan.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

THE undersigned having purchased from T. Newell his interest in the Alexandria Brewery, the business will hereafter be carried on under the firm of E. O. COLDER & Co., and old customers and the public generally are informed that all orders will receive prompt attention. E. O. COLDER & CO.
ap27,1864

FAMILY GROCERIES.
Family Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, for sale at LLOYD & HENRY'S.

FOR SALE.

One two seated Carriage, closed top; and harness; one two horse wagon, almost new; and one log wagon; new. Will sell on terms to suit purchaser

JOSEPH MORRISON,
ap20-3t Jackson House.

Farm For Sale.

THE undersigned offer the Farm on which they reside, in West township, Huntingdon county, at private sale. It is situated three miles from Petersburg, and the same distance from Railroad and canal. It contains three hundred and forty-nine acres and allowance; good buildings, and about one hundred and fifty acres cleared, and well adapted for a stock farm.

J. S. MAGUIRE,
april19,1864-tf. RACHEL MAGUIRE.

PUBLIC SALE.

We, the undersigned, will expose at public sale on the premises, the old Baptist Church near Steely's Mill up Mill Creek, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, at 2 o'clock, P. M. the 21st day of May. 1864.

Terms of sale on the day made known by the subscribers.

JAMES SLOAN,
THOMAS IRVIN,
MICHAEL BORING,
ap27,1864. Trustees.

A TRACT OF LAND AT PUBLIC SALE IN SHIRLEY TOWNSHIP.

The subscribers offer at Private Sale, a Tract of 360 acres of Land, more or less, 100 of which are cleared and under cultivation, situate in the old line of Huntingdon county, Shirley township, (now Mifflin county,) adjoining the Edward Furnace property on all sides. There is a good ore bank, and between 70 and 80 acres of an apple orchard on the premises. The principal part is well timbered, and a stream of water runs through the property.

If this property is not sold at private sale before the second Monday in August, it will on that day be offered at public sale in the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, the balance payable to suit the purchaser, to be secured by bonds and mortgage.

LEVI CHAPLIN,
Huntingdon, ap27 NANCY HOLDER.

A FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE FARM contains 220 Acres, more or less, 70 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, with running water in every field. 20 acres are partly cleared for pasture, well adapted for meadow; the balance is well timbered.

The improvements are a good two story dwelling house, with basement and cellar; and a never failing well at the door; log and frame barn, wagon shed with corncrips, and other outbuildings; an orchard of choice bearing fruit trees. The Farm is susceptible of great improvements and productiveness and could be made to be one of the best stock farms in the township. There is also one of the best natural locations for a water power with twenty feet of fall on the premises.

It is situated in Blacklog Valley, Shirley township, convenient to school and mill, and within 12 miles of the Pennsylvania Railroad and Canal at Mount Union.

It will be sold on reasonable and accommodating terms. Title indisputable. For further particulars call on the subscriber in Blacklog Valley, Shirley township.

April13-3m. EDWARD ZUERNER, Agent.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN ALEXANDRIA BOROUGH,

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, the undersigned Trustees appointed to make sale of the real estate of Philip Piper, late of Alexandria borough, will offer at public sale on the premises,

On Wednesday, the 11th of May, next,

at ten o'clock, A. M., all the following described real estate in Huntingdon county.

1. A tract of land situate in Porter township, adjoining lands of Swoope & Hunter, and the Juniata river, containing about 140 acres, having a two story log dwelling house, bank barn and outbuildings thereon erected.

2. Two lots of ground in the borough of Alexandria, adjoining each other, having a two story frame dwelling house, a frame stable and outbuildings thereon erected, being lots Nos. 13 and 14 in the plan of said borough

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments therewith with interest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

THOMAS WALKER,
PHILIP H. PIPER,
Trustees, &c.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county.
D. WOMELSDORF, Clerk.
Huntingdon, April 20, 1864.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

[Estate of Daniel Weight, dec'd.]

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Daniel Weight, late of Warriorsmark tp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment.

ABRAHAM WEIGHT,
JOHN G. WEIGHT,
April 6, 1864-6t.* Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

[Estate of James Gilliland, dec'd.]

Letters of Administration upon the estate of James Gilliland, late of Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment.

JAMES HARPER,
ap27,1864-6t* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

[Estate of John Armitage, dec'd.]

Letters of administration, de bonis non, with the will annexed, having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of John Armitage, deceased, all persons indebted to the estate, are requested to make payment, and those having claims will present them to the undersigned for settlement. Those holding permanent investments of the funds of the estate, are requested to make immediate payment of all interest now due and unpaid on their severe obligations. SAML. T. BROWN, Admr.,
Mch30,1864-6t. Huntingdon, Pa.

Collection of Soldiers' Claims.

BEING located in Philadelphia, and having superior facilities, I will attend to the Collection of Bounties, Pensions, and Back Pay for Soldiers, their relations, or heirs. W. J. GEISSINGER,
Mch16,1864. Box 2881 P. O., Philada.

MILNWOOD ACADEMY.

A SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Shade Gap, Huntingdon county, Pa.

TERMS.

Board, Tuition, and Furnished Room, per session of five months..... $65 00

Boys are prepared for college, business or teaching.

Special attention is paid to Book Keeping—Single and Double Entry.

Girls are taught vocal and instrumental Music on the Piano and Guitar, Drawing, Painting, and Ornamental Needle Work, at the usual rates.

Students are received at any time, and charged only from the time of entrance until the close of session.

The location is healthy—Buildings large—Mail daily.—Students board in the family of the Principal.

The Principal is assisted by competent and experienced teachers.

Payments, quarterly in advance.

Next session opens Wednesday, May 4th, 1864.

For particulars, address

Rev. G. VAN ARTSDALEN,
April9-3t Shade Gap, Huntingdon county, Pa.

From $100 to $150 Clear per Acre!!!

1864. COOK'S 1864.

SUGAR EVAPORATOR.

MOST RAPID EVAPORATOR IN THE WORLD.

CLARK SORGO MACHINE CO'S

CANE MILL.

Catalogues and Book on Cane Culture FREE.

A. B. BRUMBAUGH,
James Creek, Pa.,

Exclusive Agent for Blair and Huntingdon counties.

☞ Persons getting machinery will be supplied with Cane seed for sale or distribution, AT COST.

Also Agent for Grover's & Baker's Celebrated SEWING MACHINES, acknowledged superior to all others; and Prince & Co's. Improved World renowned MELODEONS. [April 6, 1864.

FISH. FISH.

10 Bbls. No 1 MACKEREL.
10 " No. 2 "
10 " No. 3 "
15 Half Bbls. No. 1 "
20 " " No. 2 "
10 " " No. 3 "

Quarter Barrels and Kits, of all numbers, are also offered.

SUMAC. SUMAC.

WE ARE AT ALL TIMES PREPARED to buy SUMAC; will pay cash, or trade, as desired

FLAX. FLAX.

THE HIGH PRICES RULING FOR Cotton Goods has compelled public attention to, be more especially directed to the culture of Flax. It can be made by some attention, one of the most valuable products a farmer can produce; an acre readily producing 60 to 60 Dollars worth of fibre and seed. Great care should be taken by growers to have their Flax spread very thin when rolling; when watered sufficiently on one side, it should be turned, and subject to exposure until all the stalks get a grey color, and the lint readily separates from the wood by a gentle rub.

It should on a very dry day be tied in bundles, and is then ready for the mill. As a general thing too much seed is sown on an acre. Unless the ground is very rich one Bushel per acre is sufficient. If the ground is very strong one and one fourth bushel is ample.

Dec 16, 1863.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.—

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Cedarware, Fish, Salt, &c., &c.
April 13-4w. LLOYD & HENRY.

LOOKING GLASSES.—

For sale at the Hardware store of
Feb. 3, 1864 JAMES A. BROWN.

WM. MANN'S AXES, at old prices,

at the Hardware store of JAS. A. BROWN.
Huntingdon, Feb10,64

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at

D. P. GWINS'.

ONE splendid Guitar, price $30, for sale at Lewis' Book Store. This instrument could not be bought in the city for $40, but the owner has no use for it. F3tf.

FISHERS' COLUMN.

THOS. FISHER. H. G. FISHER. T. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS

HUNTINGDON, PA.

STAPLE & FANCY DRY-GOODS, ETC., ETC.

A HANDSOME STOCK of GOODS, of all kinds, is now open for the inspection of the public, and we cordially invite all our Customers and the public generally, to call and be convinced that we are unequalled in the quality, taste, style, and prices of our Goods.

We request the public to bear in mind that we purchase principally from first hands in New York, pay Cash for all we buy, and cannot be rivalled in our facilities for opening for public use, a stock of General Merchandise.

HUNTINGDON MILLS.

GRAIN, FLOUR, AND FEED.

WE ARE PREPARED TO PURchase all kinds of GRAIN, for which we will pay the highest cash prices, and will have for sale at all times, FLOUR, FEED, &c.

PLASTER! PLASTER!!

WE HAVE an IMMENSE STOCK of PLASTER; an ample supply for this and neighboring counties! Having a Mill expressly for grinding it, we can produce finer and more desirable stock than can usually be had.

SALT! SALT!

WE OFFER 500 BBLS. of SPLENdid ONONDAIGA SALT, unequalled in quality and price. G. A, Salt in sacks is also kept constantly on hand.

FOUTZ'S CELEBRATED Horse and Cattle Powders,

These Powders will strengthen the Stomach and Intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure preventive of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all Diseases incident to the Horse, such as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distemper, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.

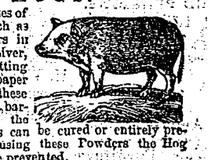
In poor, low-spirited animals, it has the most beneficial effect.

The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the Appetite, and gives to the Horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

FOR MILCH COWS.

The property this Powder possesses in increasing the quantity of Milk in Cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a Cow. By actual experiment it has proven that it will increase the quantity of Milk and Cream twenty per cent., and make the Butter firm and sweet. In fattening Cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.



In all Diseases of the Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c. By putting from half a paper to a paper of these Powders in a barrel of Swill, the above Diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these Powders the Hog Cholera can be prevented.

Price 25 cts. per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.

PREPARED BY

S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,

AT THEIR

WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,

No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale wholesale and retail by John Read, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap27-1

GREAT CENTRAL FAIR FOR THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

Office of the Committee on Labor, Incomes and Revenues,
No. 118 South Seventh Street,
Philadelphia, April 4th, 1864.

The Committee on "Labor, Incomes and Revenues," invite co-operation with them in the particular work for which they have been appointed. As no portion of the people are more patriotic than the working men and women of the country, it is but just and proper that they should alike have an opportunity to contribute to the objects of the Fair. The most equable plan for accomplishing this, and, at the same time the easiest one, is to ask for the contribution of a *single day's labor* from all classes in the community. Many will contribute a day of their labor willingly, who would not subscribe their money.—To reach every department of industry and art will be a work of great labor, but, if attained, will be productive of immense results.

The success of the plan will depend upon the hearty co-operation of every element of influence within our limits, and we invite all the guardians of the industrial interests, and all others, to take hold with us in furthering this great work of patriotism and humanity.

The Committee is charged with the following duty, to wit:

First.—To obtain the contribution of "one day's labor," or earnings, from every artisan, and laborer, foreman, operative and employer; president, cashier, teller and clerk of every incorporated and unincorporated company, railroad and express company, employing firm, bank, manufactory, iron works, oil works, mill, mine and public office; from every private banker and broker, importer, auctioneer and merchant; clerk, agent and salesman; designer, finisher and artist; publisher, printer and mechanic; from every government officer, contractor and employee; grocer, butcher, baker and dealer; farmer, horticulturist and producer; from every manufacturer, milliner and female operative; every individual engaged in turning the soil, tending the loom, or in any way earning a livelihood, or building a fortune within the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware.

Second.—To obtain the contribution of one day's "Revenue," from all the great employing establishments, firms, corporations, companies, railroads and works.

Third.—To obtain the contribution of one day's income from every retired person and person of f

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN THE

GIRARD

Fire and Marine Insurance Co.,

PHILADELPHIA.

NO MARINE RISKS — FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN.

Perpetual policies granted on brick and stone buildings. Limited policies granted on frame or log buildings, merchandise and furniture.

☞ *No premium notes required, consequently no assessments made.* R. ALLISON MILLER,
Sep16,1865 Agt. for Huntingdon & adjoining Cos

SATCHELS,
PORT-MONNAIES,
PURSES,
POCKET-BOOKS,
PORTFOLIOS,
CARD CASES,
SEGAR CASES, &c., &c.,

A handsome assortment just received At LEWIS' Book Store.

GEORGE P. ELDREDGE
WITH
CHARLES DESILVER,

Wholesale and Retail

PUBLISHER and BOOKSELLER,

1229 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADA.

☞ Your patronage is solicited.
April 13, 1864-1y.

AT THE

PARIS MANTILLA EMPORIUM,

No. 920 Chestnut St., Philada.

—NOW OPEN—

Paris-made Mantillas and Cloaks.

Also, SPRING and SUMMER GARMENTS, of our own Manufacture, of the latest styles and in great variety.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,

The Paris Mantilla Emporium,

920 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

April 13, 1864.

Guns, Pistols, Fishing Tackle,

FINE CUTLERY,

And Sporting Apparatus generally.

Rods, Lines, Reels, Baskets, Baits, Flies, Hooks, Nets, Foils, Gloves, Masks, Billies, Corkscrews, Dog Collars, &c.,

Constantly on hand, and for sale, Wholesale and retail at JOHN KRIDERS,
Sportsmen's Depot,
Mch2,1864-6m.] N. E. Cor. 2d & Walnut, Philada.

G. W. Carpenter, Heuszey & Co's

WHOLESALE DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 737 Market St., Philadelphia.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, and every other article which appertains to the business, embracing the most extensive variety; also, PAINTS, OILS and GLASS, of every description.

All articles purchased from us can be relied on as being of the most superior quality and at as low prices as they can be had. We can offer such inducements as will make it the interests of purchasers to lay in their supplies from us, and give us their future patronage, and invite all who visit the city, to call at our establishment. All orders addressed to us by mail or otherwise will meet with prompt attention.

GEO. W. CARPENTER & CO.,
Fe3-3m 737 Market Street, Philada.

1864. } PHILADELPHIA PAPER HANGINGS. { 1864.

HOWELL & BOURKE,

MANUFACTURER OF

WALL PAPERS,

& WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

Corner 4th and Market Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

N. B. A fine stock of LINEN SHADES constantly on hand. Feb24,1864-3m

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,

MANUFACTURER OF

SILVER WARE and IMPORTER of WATCHES,

No. 148 North Second st., Corner Quarry,

PHILADELPHIA.

He has constantly on hand an assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Levers; Lepine and Plain Watches; Fine Gold Chains, Seals and Keys, Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Miniature Cases, Medallions, Lockets, Pencils, Thimbles, Spectacles, Silver Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Sugar Spoons, Cups, Napkin Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Shields, Combs, Diamond Pointed Pens, etc.—*all of which will be sold low for Cash!*

M. T. TOBIAS & CO'S best quality full jewelled Patent Lever Movements constantly on hand; also other Makers of superior quality.

N. B.—*Old Gold and Silver bought for Cash.*
Sept. 9, 1863-1y.

COFFEE! COFFEE!!

THE UNIVERSALLY APPROVED

NONPAREIL,

and other favorite brands of fresh ground COFFEE,

FOR SALE AT

THE EAGLE STEAM SPICE AND COFFEE WORKS,

Nos. 244, 246 & 248 Nth. Front St.,

Corner of New St., Philadelphia.

De23-6m.] HOWARD WORRELL.

ISAAC HOUGH & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Hoops, Shooks, Heading, Staves, Quercitron & Tanners' Bark, Treenails, &c.

No. 416 South Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

ISAAC HOUGH. EMMOR K. JANNEY
April 6, 1864-3m.

ALBUMS ALBUMS.

A beautiful assortment of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS just received and for sale

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

AGENCY,

FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS

CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.

August 12, 1863.

New Furniture Establishment.

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, between Cunningham's Store and Dean's National House, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

☞ Funerals attended at any place in town or country. J. M. WISE.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862-tf.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS IN HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "*An act to amend an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and other purposes,*" passed 13th March, 1815, and the other acts upon the subject, the Treasurers of the several counties within this Commonwealth are directed to commence on the 2d Monday in June, in the year 1816, and at the expiration of every two years thereafter, and adjourn from day to day, if it be necessary to do so, and make public sale of the whole or any part of such tract of unseated land, situate in the proper county, as will pay the arrearages of the taxes which shall have then remained due or unpaid for the space of one year before, together with all costs necessarily accruing by reason of such delinquency, &c. Therefore, I, D. BLACK, Treasurer of the county of Huntingdon, do hereby give notice that upon the following tracts of unseated land, situate as hereinafter described, the several sums stated are the arrearages of taxes, respectively, due and unpaid for one year, and that in pursuance of the direction of the aforesaid Act of Assembly, I shall, on MONDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, commence the Public Sale of the whole or any part of such tracts of unseated land, upon which all or any part of the taxes herein specified shall then be due; and continue such sale by adjournment until all the tracts upon which the taxes shall remain due and unpaid, shall be sold.

D. BLACK,
Treas. of Hunt. Co.

Treasurer's Office, April 6, 1864.

Amount of Taxes due and unpaid on the following Tracts of Unseated Lands, up to and including the year 1862:

Warrantees or Owners.	Acres.	Perches.	Tax
Barree Township.			
Moses Vanost,	437		37 59
James Ash and Wm. Shannon,	865		34 61
Brady township.			
James Drakes,	10		04
John Smiley's estate,	200		2 00
John Wiley,	170		20 20
Robert Austin,	204		8 73
Lewis Igo,	54		2 55
Joseph Webb	302	44	13 03
Andrew Bell,	43	33	1 01
Robert Watson,	397		9 43
William Watson,	423		4 20
Christian Kauffman,	33		66
Carbon township.			
Clemen's heirs,	57		51
John Howard,	8		1 74
John Howard,	4 lots in New Grenada.		1 42
Henry Rhodes,	53		1 39
Cook and Elder,	133		2 94
William Spring,	500		10 60
John Murphy,	300		6 60
William Blon,	400		10 60
John Blon,	300		6 60
Benjamin Price,	200		5 30
Alexander Henry,	500		10 60
William Mowan,	418		11 08
Henry Miller,	12		2 16
Jonathan Pow, (or Pugh)	100		3 40
David Gapsley,	343		2 58
Speer and Dougherty,	439		11 62
Thomas Michanor,	103		23 64
Henry Roberts,	75		19 21
Speer and Dougherty, (part)	438	40	3 87
John P. Baker,	150		28 85
J. S. Stewart,	25		5 30
Joseph W. Spangler,	199		6 30
Cass township.			
Robert Miller,	400		4 20
William Miller,	400		4 20
Neal Clark,	167		7 33
Clay township.			
Abraham Green,	208	105	5 43
Isaac Green,	232	61	8 75
John Green,	290	86	6 99
Joshua Cole,	264	140	4 35
George Green,	253	31	4 68
Thomas Green,	303	109	3 57
Cromwell township.			
Alexander McKuhan,	402	52	6 31
Charles Bayles,	385	21	3 22
John Smith,	297	17	3 21
G. Stevenson,	403	58	2 63
John Jones,	418	20	3 46
Samuel Galbraith,	300	41	2 24
Joseph Galbraith,	400	70	5 30
John Galbraith,	405	77	3 36
James McMullin,	150		2 39
Dublin township.			
James Old,	530		2 76
Franklin township.			
Isett and Keller,	92		3 70
John Palmer,	11		3 56
James McClellan,	20		6 48
David Caldwell,	40		4 00
James Logan,	5		41
Henderson township.			
A. P. Knepp,	174	140	11 79
John Graffius,	9		49
James Park,	20		99
Hopewell township.			
Peter Herring,	210		3 61
Conrad Herring,	200		3 45
David Shaffer,	212		3 66
Sarah Levi,	202		3 50
Margaret Levi,	207		3 57
Adam Levi,	306		3 52
Abraham Levi,	208		2 07
Hannah Herring,	97		1 67
Frederick Herring,	37		62
Juniata township.			
Samuel Caldwell,	100		3 05
William Barrack,	200		6 00
John S. Isett,	1100		33 55
Daniel Africa,	50		38
Jackson township.			
Thomas Panner,	400		5 30
George Stover,	400		5 30
Jacob Hilligmer,	400		5 38
Ephraim Jones,	400		15 47
John Brown,	400		15 47
William Johnston,	400		5 30
Robert Johnston,	400		4 40
Charles Caldwell,	400		4 40
James Dean, (part)	422		7 38
John Russell,	400		5 30
James West,	400		6 30
Samuel Cannon,	420		14 60
Samuel Steel,	400		4 40
George Wise,	400		5 30
Dewlaney's heirs,	37		66
Oneida township.			
E. Brandon,	441		9 03
E. Evans,	431		9 69
D. Stevens,	253		4 78
John Light,	283		47 14
James Whitehead,	204	29	49 19
William B. Zeigler,	11		49
Porter township.			
William Smith,	150		33 20
William Smith,	100		21 24
Samuel Fisher,	76	107	5 01
John Spencer,	294		10 21
Benj. E. Neff,	100		6 60
William Smith,	402		28 95
John N. Swoope & Co. (Shoenberger)	275		18 15
John N. Swoope & Co. "	105		5 21
John N. Swoope & Co. "	224		11 69
John N. Swoope & Co. "	188		9 30
John N. Swoope & Co. "	298		14 76
Shirley township.			
James McMullin,	456		1 88
James Caldwell,	403	158	3 25
William Weaver,	3 town lots in Mt. Union,		77
Daniel Shindel,	275		84
William and John Patterson,	175		1 38
Springfield township.			
Samuel Caldwell's heirs,	4		11
Tell township.			
Simon Patter,	325	120	2 94
John Proso,	414	10	3 42
Adam Claw,	431	20	3 57
George Turman,	596	113	3 28
John Caldwell,	244	31	1 29
W. Anderson,	100		2 48
Tod township.			
Taylor's heirs,	45	81	4 41
Samuel Cornelius,	305	8	6 53
Speer and Martin,	96		2 01
Eliel Smith,	142		1 53
Francis Mowan,	418		3 27
James Witer,	400		22 61
Nancy Davis,	400		3 34
Isaac Heston,	400		4 80
Johnann Huston,	400		4 80
Resin Davis,	400		4 80
Amos Clark,	160		1 81
John Chambers,	400		4 80
Burkley and Edwards,	400		25 70
Burkley and Edwards,	400		17 80
Wm. E. McMurtrie,	200		75
Mary Reed,	400		5 50
Union township.			
Arthur Fee,	405		5 34
John Bell,	192		2 45
Robert Bell,	224		2 59
Sarah Elliott,	50		1 53
John Bell,	200		3 50
Benjamin Elliot,	25		67
John Covenhaven,	286		7 35
John Brewster,	400		25 20
Samuel Caldwell,	300		7 65
Samuel Caldwell,	10		1 35
Walker township.			
John Ker's estate,	417		12 72
Richard Smith,	581		8 55
Charles Smith,	80		1 80
John Ker,	99		1 45
John Patton,	21	19	
George Cutwalt,	100		17 55
Jacob Myers,	200		14 55
John Patton,	90		3 47
Samuel Findley,	110		12 39
Hugh Tourish,	422		3 49
Rudolph Tourish,	412		3 41
Warriorsmark township.			
J. Matthews, A. Otto, & J. Armitage,	200		46 60
West township.			
William Brocken,	369		18 27
William Reed,	12	114	60
Philip Sickle,	426		26 84
Cadwalading Evans,	433		26 53
George Bingham,	498		40 44

ALSO—The following real estate upon which personal property cannot be found sufficient to pay the taxes returned by the several collectors, is charged with the taxes thereon assessed for the years 1861 and 1862 and will be sold as unseated lands in pursuance of the directions of the forty-first section of the act of assembly entitled "an act to reduce the state debt and to incorporate the Pennsylvania Canal and Railroad Company" approved the 20th of April, 1841:

Brady township.			
James Ross' estate,	90		16 29
Cass township.			
Thomas T. Norris,	160		1 20
Franklin township.			
John W. Masters,	12		5 55
Hopewell township.			
G. Shaffer or Shoenberger,	105		95
M. Shaffer, or "	203		1 85
— Herring or "	205		1 85
— Stein, or "	90		81
— Elder, or "	160		2 70
Shirley township.			
James Templeton,	1 house and lot,		1 50
James McElheny,	1 lot in Mt. Union,		71
Isaac Clugston, "			1 28
John Shaver,	1 lot in Mt. Union,		35
Tell township.			
David Wilson,	300		1 13
William Waters,	10		63
John Goehorn,	150		1 13
David Thompson,	50		90
David Blair,	100		93
Robert Patterson,	309		4 21
Patterson's heirs,	229		7 19
Patterson and Vandyke,	375		1 41
Tod township.			
John R. Flanagan,	80		1 80
J. R. Flanagan,	100		1 80
West township.			
James Miller,	1 lot in Petersburg,		1 03

PUBLIC NOTICE.

All persons interested will please take notice, that the undersigned deputy Collector of U. S. Internal Revenue for Huntingdon county, will attend on the 1st and 3d Tuesdays of each month, at the Jackson Hotel, in the borough of Huntingdon, to receive taxes, &c., commencing on the 7th July.

JAMES CLARKE.
July 7th, 1863.

W. A STEPHENS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OFFICE.—In Treasurer's room in Court House—up stairs.

Huntingdon, Dec. 10, 1863.

EYRE & LANDELL,

Fourth & Arch Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

ARE OPENING FOR SPRING, 1864,

100 pcs. $1 Fancy SILKS. 50 pcs. India Silks, $1. 19 pcs. Good Black Silks. 200 pcs. Ordered Plain Silks. 4-4 LYONS Black Silk VELVET. Brown Silks, $5. 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 per yard. Black Silks, $3. 5, 4. 3, 2, 1 per yard. Moire Antiques, all colors. Magnificent Grenadines. Magnificent Organdies. Richest CHINTZES and PERCALES. SPRING SHAWLS. New Household STAPLE GOODS.

N. B. General assortment of Men's Wear.
March 9, 1864-3m

FOR THE GREATEST VARIETY OF

Handsome and Useful Articles,

Call at LEWIS' Book Store.

MARBLE YARD: The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriates devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.
Huntingdon, May 16 1855.

1864. THE 1864.

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Book, Stationery and Music Store.

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LOWER PRICES

Than the same article can be bought in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.

OUR STOCK

Consists of upwards of

One Hundred Different Styles

OF

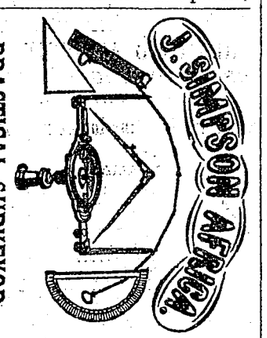
Wall & Ceiling Paper & Bordering,

FOR

The Parlor, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Kitchen, Office, Store, Shop, &c., &c.

Call at the "Globe" Building,

and examine our stock and prices.



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SCHOOL ORDERS,	JUDGMENT NOTES,
LEASES FOR HOUSES,	NATURALIZATION B'KS,
COMMON BONDS,	JUDGMENT BONDS,
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NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
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COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.

Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the HUNTINGDON GLOBE.

BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

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BEST QUALITY

WHITE,
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YELLOW,
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ENVELOPES,

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J. D. CAMPBELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office in the Brick Row, nearly opposite the Court House. [April 16, 1863.

R. ALLISON MILLER,

DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.
April 13, 1859.

WILLIAM AFRICA

HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,

ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.

His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

THE JACKSON HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. MORRISON, Proprietor

WM. LEWIS,

Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM

Foundor, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,

Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,

Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

D. P. GWIN,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

POCKET TESTAMENTS,

A LARGE STOCK ON HAND AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOK BINDING.

Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

FOR THE LADIES.

A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence. for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

WM. WILLIAMS,

Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

ENVELOPES—

By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

WRAPPING PAPER!

A good article for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE

IF you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S where you will find the largest assortment in town.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be *furnished to order*, on application at *LEWIS' BOOK, AND STATIONERY STORE.*

THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawn—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved Instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Ireland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Beliak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Base Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

THE best Tobacco in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

OLD BRASS AND COPPER taken in exchange for goods at the Hardware Store Sept. 3, 1862. JAS. A. BROWN

READY RECKONER. A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

ENVELOPES, wholesale and retail, for sale LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

IF you want handsome Goods, good Goods, cheap Goods, and all kinds of Goods, go to D. P. GWIN'S.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at D. P. GWIN'S

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

PAPER! PAPER!! Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS, For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

HOOP SKIRTS with from 4 to 30 hoops, at prices from 25 cts. to $2,00 at the cheap store of D. P. GWIN.

D. P. GWIN keeps the largest, best assortment and cheapest shoes in town. Call and examine them.

TRACING MUSLIN, DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER *White and Colored Card Paper,* For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

CARPET Sacks and Fancy Baskets at GWIN'S.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicinal purposes at S. S. SMITH'S.

A beautiful lot of Shaker Bonnets for sale cheap, at D. P. GWIN'S.

D. P. GWIN'S is the place to buy good and cheap Carpets.

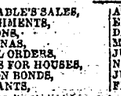
CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want fashionable Goods

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article Clothing. Store room in Long's newbuilding, in the Diamond, Huntingdon. Sept 16, 1857

BLANK BOOKS, OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE*



COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia. Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.

MODERN COOKERY

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

BY

MISS ELIZA ACTON.

Carefully Revised by Mr. J. S. Hale.

IT TELLS YOU How to choose all kinds of Meats, Poultry, and Game, with all the various and most approved modes or dressing and cooking Beef and Pork; also the best and simplest way of salting, pickling and curing the same.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of dressing, cooking, and boning Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Poultry, and game of all kinds with the different Dressings, Gravies, and Stuffings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU How to choose, clean, and preserve Fish of all kinds, and how to sweeten it when tainted; also all the various and most approved modes of cooking, with the different Dressings, Sauces, and Flavorings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of preparing over 50 kinds of Meat, Fish, Game, and Vegetable Soups, Broths, and Stews, with the Relishes and Seasonings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of cooking Vegetables of every description, also how to prepare Pickles, Catsups and Curries of all kinds, Potted Meats, Fish, Game, Mushrooms, &c.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of preparing and cooking all kinds of Plain and Fancy Pastry, Puddings, Omelettes, Fritters, Cakes, Confectionary, Preserves, Jellies, and Sweet Dishes of every description.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of making Bread, Rusks, Muffins, and Biscuit, and the best method of preparing Coffee, Chocolate, and Tea, and how to make Syrups, Cordials, and Wines of various kinds.

IT TELLS YOU How to set out and ornament a Table, how Carve all kinds of Fish, Flesh or Fowl, and in short, how to so simplify the whole Art of Cooking as to bring the choicest luxuries of the table within the everybody's reach.

For Sale at Lewis' Book Store.

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ROHRER'S PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.

A Book of Plain Rules and Calculations for Business Operations, by Martin M. Rohrer, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer. New Edition, published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

This work contains 204 pages, and upwards of 500 Rules and Examples, entirely and thoroughly practical—such as arise every day in the common pursuits of Business. It has already passed through a number of editions in rapid succession, and is pronounced by all classes of business men to be the handiest book of reference, pertaining to calculations, that has ever been published.

Every example in the book is worked out in full and stated in a plain manner, so that when a parallel case arises, those referring to the work will find no difficulty in solving it; in a word, the general arrangement of the CALCULATOR is simple, that any one who knows how to add, subtract, multiply and divide, can easily solve any ordinary example that arises in business, or arrive at it's true result of any estimate required.

The chief aim of the author has been to eschew theory and philosophy in figures, aiming only at facts and simplicity, believing that business men care little about spending time in discussing the philosophy of rules, or the science of figures, deeming it sufficient for their purpose to be able at a moment, by reference, to arrive at the true result. The CALCULATOR differs in this respect from all other Arithmetics of the day and kindred works—it is a key to practical business calculations—it is, in the hands of the business man, what the key to mathematical works in the hands of the teacher in the school room—it facilitates time and insures correctness.

THE WORK TREATS OF THE

Measurement of Land, of Lumber, of Brick and Brick Work, of Stone and Stone work, of grain and grain bins of coal and coal bins, of wood, of solids, of liquids of circular, or irregular vessels, of cisterns and vats, of roofing, of plasterer's, painter's, glazier's, paver's, plumber's, paper hanger's and upholsterers' work. It treats of currency and of foreign and domestic exchange, of the decimal system, of reduction, and its extended application to business, of simple and compound interest, and their entire application to business transactions, with the laws and usages governing the same, together with numerous commercial forms—of legal tender, of partial payment on notes, of banking and bank discount, of equation of payment and of partnership accounts, of assessment of taxes, of weights and measures, of square and cubic measure, of the square root and its application to business of surfaces, of excavation, and of many other important practical matters not within the scope of an advertisement to mention.

IT IS JUST THE BOOK FOR THE

Farmer, the merchant, the mechanic, the artizan, or the professional man. It has proven a valuable auxiliary to the lawyer, the justice of the peace, the conveyancer, and real estate broker, to the assessor, the banker, the clerk, to the civil engineer and the surveyor, to the carpenter and bricklayer, to the stonemason and the plasterer, to the paper hanger and upholsterer, to the paver and the tiler, &c., &c.; each and all will find it adapted to their various wants better than any book published.

☞ Price, 50 cents. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.
Huntingdon, Dec. 26, 1860.

GREAT WORK ON THE HORSE.

THE HORSE & HIS DISEASES

BY ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S.,

Professor of Physiology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, etc., etc.

WILL TELL YOU Of the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, African and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal, and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth; illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stumbling, Crib-Biting, Restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat, Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Broken Wind, Chronic Cough, Roaring and Whistling, Lampas, Sore Mouth and Ulcers, and Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatmon of Worms, Bots, Cholic, Strangulation Stony Concretions, Ruptures, Palsy Diarrhœa, Jaundice, Hepatirrhea, Bloody Urine, Stones in the Kidneys and Bladder, Inflamation and other diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Urinary Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Bone, Blood and Bog, Spavin, Ring Bone, Sweanie, Strains, Broken Knees, Wind Galls, Founder, Cracked Hoofs, Sole Bruise and Gravel, Canker Scratches, Thrush and Corns; also, of Megrims, Vertigo, Epilepsy, Staggers and other diseases of the Feet, Legs and Head.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Fistula, Poll Evil, Glanders, Farcy, Scarlet Fever, Mange, Surfeit, Locked Jaw, Rheumatism, Cramp, Galls, Diseases of the Eye and Heart, &c., &c., and how to manage Castration, Bleeding, Trephining, Rowelling, Firing, Hernia, Amputation, Tapping, and other surgical operations.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of Rarey's Method of taming Horses how to Approach, Halter, or Stable a Colt; how to accustom a horse to strange sounds and sights, and how to Bit, Saddle, Ride, and Break him to Harness; also the form and law of WARRANTY. The whole being the result of 15 years' careful study of the habits, peculiarities, wants and weaknesse of this noble and useful